(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

~~SOLO~~
~~IS-C~~

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/10/60. This report concerns a meeting in Moscow, Russia with leading members of the All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR.

cc Santangelo
cc 1243 7h

3 - Bureau
1 - New York (100-134637)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

Memo Baumgardner to Belmont 8/17/60 FPF:pac.

Union delegates to The Soviet Union

100-428091-909

REC-4 17 AUG 23 1960

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AUG 31 1960

Meeting with Leading Members of the
All Union Council of Trade Unions
of the USSR

During July, 1960, MORRIS CHILDS, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party (CP), USA, met in Moscow, Russia with some officials of the All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR. The following were present at this meeting: (All spellings are phonetic)

V.E. SERGEIV, Vice Chairman of the International Affairs Department of the All Union Council of Trade Unions.

FNU MATWENKO, Chief of the Protocol Department of the All Union Council of Trade Unions (Chairman of the Reception Committee).

FNU MICHAELOV, Chief of Research and Specialist on the United States for the All Union Council of Trade Unions.

MISHA LNU, an interpreter.

RUSSIA

During this meeting, the following statements were made by the representatives of the All Union Council of Trade Unions.

In regard to the trade union delegation from the eastern part of the United States, which included ALEX KOLKIN and was in Moscow for May Day, 1960, it was not considered broad enough in its composition but it was useful.

USA
RUSSIA

The unofficial trade union delegation from the Midwestern part of the United States was at Sochi on the Black Sea at the time of this meeting. The Russians were having some trouble with SIDLENS and one SOBEL (phonetic). It was felt that they were not really interested in the Soviet Union. While LENS and SOBEL were trying to lead the delegation, they were not having any success in this effort. Despite the fact that the Russians were having some trouble with this delegation, it did not bother them too much. On the whole, it would be useful to have this delegation visit Russia.

100-428091-909

ENCLOSURE

States delegations of this type to be convinced that socialism is better than capitalism or that there is a utopia in the Soviet Union. These delegations are useful because it is a fact that they permit contacts and help to break down barriers. To this extent, all trade union delegations from the United States to the Soviet Union are useful and good.

The visit of JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union, was very good, CURRAN held some press interviews and handled himself pretty well.

N.Y. Russia

A mild criticism of the midwest delegation is that it was too heterogeneous. It was composed of representatives of too many trade unions. Since it is impossible for a delegation to visit every factory, it is preferred that delegations of this type be composed of representatives of one industry. Thus the delegation could visit factories of that industry in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union would also prefer "Official" as opposed to "Unofficial" trade union delegations from the United States even if the delegation only has the backing of one local of the union in the United States.

More than 10 members in any one delegation poses problems. It is preferred that the size of the delegation be limited to 6 or 7 members.

Members of trade union delegations must be told, as tactfully as possible, not to have their wives accompany them. The reason for this is that the women want to go shopping and sightseeing and the trip becomes more of a pleasure tour than a serious delegation which will discuss trade union matters and exchange opinions.

The All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR cannot send money to the United States for expenses of a trade union delegation going from the United States to Russia. If necessary, a contribution might be made to the return trip expenses. Except for the May Day delegation from the eastern part of the United States, no problems have been encountered along this line. Return trip fares were paid for some of the members of this delegation.

from the United States visiting relatives in the Soviet Union, the All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR is not against it in principle but it should be discouraged.

No Loc.

The All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR has a Directory of Trade Unions in the United States but it is too general. [redacted] and ARTHUR MC DOWELL of the International Union of Upholsterers of North America have made some inquiries. CHILDS, in answer to a question, said that he did not know anything about these two individuals. No Loc.

b6
b7C

With regard to the possibility of an exchange of correspondence and publications between trade unions in the Soviet Union and trade unions in the United States, it was stated that letters have been sent to such people as [redacted] of the International Union of Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers but that replies are never received. Concerning an exchange of trade union publications, it is felt that this would not be feasible because those in the United States are printed in English and those in Russia are printed in Russian. Thus the language barrier would not make this a practical matter. However, the All Union Council of Trade Unions does have a series of booklets which are printed in English. It might be possible to send some of these booklets to trade unions in the United States. No Loc.

If the CP, USA suggests some trade unions in the United States to which correspondence should be sent, by the All Union Council of Trade Unions of the USSR, this will be done but it is to be remembered that usually there is never a reply to such correspondence.

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C (U)

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following pages to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/10/60. This report concerns the activities of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON while he was in Czechoslovakia. (U)

REC-4 100-428091

15 AUG 23 1960

3 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(SOLO)(AMRM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

(U)

JEK:msb
(6)

ENCLOSURE

57 AUG 29 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALDRICH KADERKA, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and Deputy to GUSTAV SOUCEK, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, during the week of July 10, 1960, was discussing the activities of WILLIAM L. PATTERSON of the Communist Party, USA, while PATTERSON was in Czechoslovakia. LADISLAV KOCMAN (phonetic), of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Vice-Chairman of the CP,USA, and MORRIS CHILDS, member of the National Committee of the CP,USA, also participated in this discussion. (U)

PATTERSON spent three weeks at Karlo Vary, a resort area in Czechoslovakia near the German border. He wrote a number of articles for "Rudo Pravo" (phonetic), publication of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. PATTERSON had a discussion with GUSTAV SOUCEK. PATTERSON, talking for WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, asked if Czechoslovakia was holding any American prisoners it would exchange for FOSTER. The answer to this question was negative. (U)

PATTERSON talked to SOUCEK and to a group of jurists and to a group of journalists about the HENRY WINSTON case. (U)

PATTERSON talked to representatives of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia about the "sit-in" movements in the South. He turned over the names and addresses of Negro students who had been expelled from southern universities because of "sit-in" demonstrations and suggested that these students be invited to attend universities in Czechoslovakia. (U)

In regard to this proposal, PATTERSON was told by the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia that they will give it consideration; however, diplomacy would dictate against it. (U)

100-428091-910

ENCLOSURE

the National Executive Committee of the CP,USA, it might be agreed to by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. (U)

PATTERSON asked if [redacted] could attend school in Czechoslovakia. He was told that it would be impossible this year but will be considered by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia for next year, if the National Executive Committee of the CP,USA so recommends. (U)

b6
b7C

PATTERSON asked that Negro artists, such as [redacted] of Los Angeles, OLLIE HARRINGTON of France, OSSIE DAVIS, [redacted] (phonetic), and [redacted] (phonetic), be invited to Czechoslovakia. The answer given PATTERSON was that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia will give it consideration. Most likely, [redacted] will be extended an invitation. (U)

PATTERSON also proposed that a Negro author, RICHARD WRIGHT, be invited to Czechoslovakia. PATTERSON indicated that WRIGHT is sympathetic to Communism. FLYNN and CHILDS stated that WRIGHT has written anti-Communist material and that PATTERSON was crazy for making such a recommendation. (U)

PATTERSON asked if the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia would furnish the CP,USA with finances in order to publish a Marxist-Negro quarterly magazine. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia refused this request. (U)

PATTERSON asked that leading Negro comrades in the United States be invited to Czechoslovakia to lecture on the Negro problems in the United States. PATTERSON was not given an answer to this proposal. (U)

PATTERSON proposed that the Communist Party of (U)

This proposal was turned down. (U)

PATTERSON also suggested that churches in Czechoslovakia invite Negro churchmen in the United States to Czechoslovakia in order to establish cooperation between churches in the two countries. PATTERSON said that he would make a similar suggestion in Hungary, Rumania and other socialist countries. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia did not give PATTERSON an answer to this suggestion. (U)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)(41)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/11/60. The report concerns an oral message being sent from the CPUSA to the CPSU.

G. D. Coakley
J. H. Gurnick
W. P. Lowry
T. W. Kuykendall
B. C. Rachbar

Letter to Chicago 8-16-60 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (100-428091)(RM)
1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)(AMRM)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

100-428091-911

JEK:msb
(6)

CC - Work

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

REC-4

AUG 23 1960

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

50 AUG 29 1960

It has been learned that at the suggestion of GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP,USA, MORRIS CHILDS met with ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG on the morning of August 11, 1960, to discuss the sending of a message from the CP,USA to the CPSU.

TRACHTENBERG said that he has not and will not deliver any written messages to "the Russians." It was agreed that TRACHTENBERG would deliver the following oral message:

The National Executive Committee of the CP,USA met during the week end of August 6-7, 1960, heard a report on the current ideological dispute between the CPSU and the Communist Party of China, and adopted a formal resolution supporting the CPSU on the possibility of peaceful coexistence and the un-inevitability of war.

The National Executive Committee unanimously decided not to publish an article by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER entitled "The Fight Against Revisionism Is Not Over." This article is not based on reality either in regard to the CP,USA or the United States. Months ago, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER had inclinations toward the current line of the Communist Party of China.

MORRIS CHILDS will represent the CP,USA at the meeting in Moscow on September 28 and 29, 1960.

By way of comment, HALL believes that FOSTER sent his article, referred to above, to the CPSU, utilizing his son-in-law, EMANUEL KOLKO, to delivery it.

100-428091-111

ENCLOSURE

cc Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Fox
Mr. Jamie Johnson

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

At 3:28 PM, 8-23-60, Supervisor [redacted] of the New York Office called and stated that NY 694-S advised today that CG 5824-S will return to New York City on 8-25-60. He will arrive at Idlewild Airport in New York at 2:00 PM, 8-25. NY 694-S has made reservations at the Prince George Hotel for CG 5824-S.

As a matter of background, CG 5824-S has been in Cuba since 8-15-60 as a delegate from the CP USA attending the Congress of Latin American Communist Parties which is presently in progress in Cuba.

b6
b7C

Supervisor [redacted] said that it is contemplated CG 5824-S will be in New York for several days briefing Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP USA, concerning the function he attended in Cuba. New York raised the question as to whether Special Agent John Keating of the Chicago Office who handles CG 5824-S should come to New York in order to obtain the report from CG 5824-S. I told [redacted] that it would be necessary for SA Keating to come to New York and that he would be instructed to do so and that New York should make appropriate hotel reservations for him. I told SA [redacted] that SA Keating would arrive in New York sometime before 2 PM on 8-25.

ACTION:

Inasmuch as it is essential that we obtain the information CG 5824-S will bring back from Cuba at the earliest possible moment, there is attached a teletype to the Chicago Office instructing SA Keating to proceed to New York and that he should arrive there before 2 PM on 8-25.

Enclosure
FJB:td (5)

5-FBI

REC-84 100-428091-912

10 AUG 24 1960

50 AUG 25 1960

EX-102

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-17696)

SUBJECT: TRACING OF AMERICAN MONEY USED
BY SOVIETS IN ESPIONAGE OPERATIONS
ESP-R
(00:NY)

SOLO

ReNYlet of 7/8/60 advising that this office would no longer set forth the complete serial numbers of notes that fell into serialization with notes previously recovered.

On 7/26/60, NY 694-S* furnished an additional $2,000 for use of the CP, USA which consisted of $20.00 and $10.00 notes.

3- Bureau (65-65405) (RM)
(1- 100-428091)
1- Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (Info) (RM)
1- Los Angeles (65-6696) (Info) (RM)
1- Portland (65-1920) (Info) (RM)
1- Seattle (105-2102) (Info) (RM)
1- Salt Lake City (65-1291) (Info) (RM)
1- Washington Field (65-7842) (Info) (RM)
1- New York (100-134637)
2- New York (65-17696)

100-428091

NOT RECORDED
178 AUG 24 1960

LMW:hfr
(12)

cac

53 SEP 2 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-65405-103

A comparison of the serial numbers of the above notes against the serial numbers of notes issued to Soviet establishments in NY and WFO (Russian Funds - BUfile 65-28939-NY file 65-6315), produced negative results.

In addition to the above, identification of the notes contained in the $2,000 was placed on index cards and inserted in the index maintained in captioned case.

The following is the result:

Denomination	Number of Notes	Issued by FRB
$20.00	4	Boston
"	35	NY
"	6	Philadelphia
"	11	Cleveland
"	26	Richmond
"	9	Atlanta
"	13	Chicago
"	4	St. Louis
"	3	Minneapolis
"	11	Kansas City
"	3	Dallas
"	376	San Francisco
$10.00	7	Boston
"	20	NY
"	4	Philadelphia
"	1	Cleveland
"	14	Richmond
"	9	Atlanta
"	5	Chicago
"	1	St. Louis
"	2	Minneapolis
"	2	Kansas City
"	2	Dallas
"	131	San Francisco

As in all previous recoveries, the same pattern emerged in that the San Francisco FR District issued by far the largest amount.

Concerning the above 376 $20.00 notes issued by the San Francisco FR District it was noted that the FRB located in San Francisco issued notes in a ratio of approximately 4 to 1 over that of the FRB in Los Angeles.

As previous patterns have indicated, the notes issued prior to approximately 1955-56 were primarily San Francisco origin. After the above period of time, Los Angeles began to equal San Francisco.

Of the 376 San Francisco FRB $20.00 issue, over 125 notes fell into serialization separated by 100 numbers or less with notes previously recovered.

Two notes fell into exact sequence to notes previously recovered in CP or Soviet espionage operations.

Four notes fell into sequence separated by only one note.

Fifteen notes fell into sequence separated by less than 15 notes.

The above patterns of sequence emerged from notes issued thru the years 1950-57.

A similar situation exists in regard to the $10.00 notes.

No pattern of serialization was noted in any of the other 11 FR Districts.

On 7/31/60 CG 5824-S* furnished $13,731 which he was to forward to a high ranking member of the CP, USA. Said money supposedly was in payment for royalties on his books. The money consisted of $13,700 in $100.00 and $50.00 notes.

Insertion of the above into the index reflected the following:

Denomination	Number of Notes	Issued by FRB
$100.00	4	Boston
"	60	NY
"	4	Philadelphia
"	6	Cleveland
"	1	Richmond
"	1	Atlanta
"	2	Chicago
"	4	Dallas
"	5	San Francisco
$50.00	3	Boston
"	45	NY
"	5	Philadelphia
"	7	Cleveland
"	7	Richmond
"	8	Chicago
"	1	Minneapolis
"	1	Kansas City
"	6	Dallas
"	17	San Francisco

Concerning the above notes, it should be noted that pencilled notations on the face of several indicated they were written by Europeans, due to the style of writing numerals.

As the above chart indicates, the NY FR District issued the major portion of the notes.

Insertion of the notes into the index failed to reflect any pattern of serialization in any of the 12 FR Districts.

As recipient offices are aware, the above recovery is the first instance where a definite pattern of serialization has not emerged in San Francisco FR District money. Whether this is due to the fact that the index contains only a limited total of $100.00 and $50.00 notes or whether the money forwarded to the CP official came out of another reserve maintained by the Soviets in the USSR, is not known.

It should be noted, however, that this is the first instance where recovered money has not dealt directly with the CP, USA or Soviet espionage.

Comparison of the above against the serial numbers of notes issued to Soviet establishments in NY and WFO produced negative results.

Recipient offices are requested to note that due to the extremely high confidential positions of CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*, under no circumstances should any information furnished by them be set forth in report form without specific Bureau authority.

Bureau Attention

Inasmuch as captioned case file contains information derived from various CP and espionage investigations, particularly such confidential investigations as CG 5824-S*, NY 694-S*, the Karot case, etc, the Bureau is requested to give consideration to directing interested offices involved in this investigation to stamp on the front of the case file cover (FD 245) the following:

"No information from this file should be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without Bureau authority".

The above request is made inasmuch as this office does not forsee any occasion where confidential information contained in captioned case is not already recorded in substantive case files, therefore, available to interested agents.

Aforementioned warning on the file cover will, therefore, prevent any inadvertent reporting of information from such sources as CG 5824-S*, NY 694-S* [redacted] etc. b7D

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 8/23/60, NY 694-S advised SA [redacted] that on the said date he received a postcard dated 8/21/60, from CG 5824-S in Havana. Message was as follows:

"Will try to return from vacation before end of next week. Will let you know. Cold still with me."

b6
b7C

1cc destroyed
1cc 1v43A

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago 134-46 Sub B) (SOLO) (RM)
1-New York 134-91 (INV.) (41)
1-New York 100-134637 (41)

REC. 32

100-428091-913

ACB:ume
(7)

EX-102

3 AUG 25 1960

INT. SEC.

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

TELETYPE

Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 8-24-60 8-51 AM CB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

FROM SAC, CHICAGO /134-46-SUB B/

SOLO, IS - C. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR TWO EIGHT ZERO NINE ONE. NY FILE ONE HUNDRED ONE THREE FOUR SIX THREE SEVEN. PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN BUREAU TEL AUGUST TWENTY THREE LAST SA JOHN E. KEATING WILL PROCEED TO NEW YORK CITY AFTERNOON OF AUGUST TWENTY FOUR INSTANT.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 9-51 AM OK FBI WA NH

NY OK FBI NY MMB

Mr. Belmont

REC-32 100-428091-914

AUG 25 1960

AUG 26 1960

cc-Mr. Belmont

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS-C~~

ReNYairtel, 8/22/60, concerning telephone call on 8/22/60 to NY 694-S from person presumed to be a Soviet.

On 8/24/60, NY 694-S advised SA [redacted] that at 2:30 PM on the aforesaid date VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY came to the informant's office, silently shook hands, and walked out. After a minute or two, he returned, commented on the weather, and again walked out. He repeated this performance four times, on the fourth occasion returning with a package containing $50,000 in $20 bills. After delivering the money to the informant, he shook hands again with the informant and departed.

b6
b7C

In view of the possibility that he is presently under surveillance by the Soviets, NY 694-S stated he would place the $50,000 in his safe deposit box and give to the NYO for processing within the next day or so.

The serial numbers on the above bills will be checked against the list of known currency issued to Soviet establishments in NYC and Washington, D.C. and the Bureau will be advised of any positive results of this check.

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York 134-91 (INV.) (41)
1-New York 100-134637 Sub A (SOLO FUNDS) (41)
1-New York 100-128861 (CP, USA FUNDS RESERVE FUNDS) (415)
1-New York 100-134637 (41)

ACB:ume
(9)

REC- 22 100-428091-915

AUG 25 1960

EX-112

53 AUG 30 1960

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* on 8/26/60, made available to SA JOHN E. KEATING, the following.6 items which are written in the Spanish language. These items were obtained in connection with the attendance of CG 5824-S* at the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular d(PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba:

1) A magazine supplementato the 8/21/60 issue of "Hoy". This supplement contains the text of an 11 hour report by BLAS ROCA. This report was delivered to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP on 8/16 and 17/60. It will be noted that this item contains photographs of some of the delegates and "greetings" from some of the fraternal delegates.

2) A magazine supplement containing the program of the PSP.

3) A three page mimeographed document with the caption "ProgramaCon Los Delegados Fraternales De Los Partidos Hermanos".

4) A 20 page mimeographed document entitled "Sobre El ProgramaDel Partido". This document contains the report of ANIBAL ESCALANTE, Executive Secretary of the PSP, on the Party program. It was delivered on 8/18/60.

5) A 19 page mimeographed document titled "Informe Del Cuarto Punto Del Orden Del Dia De La VIII Asamblea Nacional Correspondiente A La Modificacion De Los Estatutos. This item contains the report of MANUEL LUZARDO on the rules and by-laws of the PSP. It was delivered on 8/19/60. It is believed that LUZARDO is the

(3) Bureau (Encls.6) (AM) (RM) 100-428091
Chicago
JEK:jem
(4)

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
11 AUG 30 1960

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per

61 SEP 29 1960

National Organization Secretary of the PSP.

6) A 22 page mimeographed document captioned "Programa Del Partido Socialista Popular". It is believed that this document contains changes and corrections in the Party program.

Returned to Chicago 9/19/60 JF

The 6 items listed above are enclosed herewith to the Bureau. It is requested that they be returned to the Chicago Division when the Bureau has no further use for them.

SUBJECT: SOLO (S) (U)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~TOP SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~

Our informant, CG 5824-S*, left New York City 8/11/60 to attend, as a Communist Party (CP), USA, delegate, the Congress of the CP of Cuba scheduled to convene in Havana, Cuba, 8/16/60. Informant returned to the United States from this seventh Solo mission on 8/25/60. (S) (U)

New York teletype 8/26/60 summarizes information furnished thus far by CG 5824-S*. According to the informant, the Cuban CP Congress lasted from 8/16/60 through 8/21/60; a public session was held on 8/22/60 in Cuba. Cesar Escalante, brother of Anibal Escalante, Cuba Executive Secretary of the CP of Cuba, said there were 204 Cuban delegates and 65 fraternal delegates present. The fraternal delegates represented 21 CPs. The CP, USA, with five delegates present, had the largest delegation at the Congress. This delegation was headed by James E. Jackson, Editor of "The Worker" Cuba and CP, USA, National Secretary for the South. Other CP, USA, U.S. delegates were Jesus Colon, Helen Winter and two of our informants (CG 5824-S* and [redacted], all members of the National Committee. All of the socialist countries, with the exception of the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU), were represented at the Congress. The CPSU sent "greetings." All delegates were given at least $50 in spending money and gifts. (S) (U)

b7D

Classified by [redacted] DADR 4/21/87
Declassify on: [redacted]

A report given by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Cuban CP, listed four tasks of the Cuban revolution: (1) unity; (2) greater production; (3) strengthening the armed defense and might of Cuba; and (4) elevating revolutionary consciousness of the masses of the people. Speeches were constantly interrupted during the Congress with the shouting and singing of slogans such as "Cuba, Si; Yankee, No!" "Down With Yankee Imperialism!" "Patria O Muerto!" (fatherland or death) and "Venceremos!" (we will win). Informant said one was impressed with the fact that all CP members carried arms and wore uniforms. They attend Marxist-Leninist classes and military drills on an average of five days a week. According (S) (U)

100-428091 (S) (U)
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Fox

EC EX.-105 100-428091-917 (S) (U)

AUG 31 1960

FFF:ras (5)

~~TOP SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~

Classified by 3676
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 11-19-75

53 SEP 2 1960

to the informant, the Cuban CP leaders really expect a military attack from the United States.] (S) (U)

East German representatives stated that Klaus Fuchs, convicted atom spy now living in East Germany, is doing some talking. These representatives claimed that Fuchs will "blow the Morton Sobell and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg cases sky high." Fuchs, according to these representatives, furnished them with certain "facts" concerning the Sobell and Rosenberg cases which, if released, would disclose that Sobell and the Rosenbergs were "framed." Informant was not able to furnish additional information concerning this matter. (S) (U)

In the opinion of CG 5824-S*, the communists, in alliance with the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate, the other forces in the government, run Cuba. The CP, however, is the best organized, the best disciplined and the most politically conscious of all the groupings in the Cuban revolution. The Cuban CP can get and has gotten economic, political, military, technical and other aid for Cuba from the communist countries. The Chinese delegation promised Cuba "unreserved" aid. (S) (U)

Fidel Castro, according to the informant, has obviously agreed to a united front with the communists. The communists have promised they will not build only a CP, but will unite with other revolutionaries and allow the development of capitalism up to a point and with controls. (S) (U)

OBSERVATIONS:

Further details and more information is being obtained from CG 5824-S* concerning the seventh Solo mission. Dissemination will be made to high-level Government officials as soon as complete details become available. As has been the practice in the past, New York was advised by airtel 8/22/60 to secure at the earliest possible moment complete details of the seventh Solo mission so that pertinent facts could be immediately made available to appropriate officials of the Government. (S) (U)

New York teletype discloses that CG 5824-S* is not feeling well and is scheduled to depart for his home in Chicago, Illinois, this date, 8/27/60. (S) (U)

SECRET TOP SECRET

ACTION:

On receipt of detailed information, the data will be carefully analyzed and appropriate dissemination made to Government officials on a high level as soon as practicable. The securing of this information is being expedited by our New York and Chicago Offices.

~~SECRET~~

~~FOR SECRET~~

August 24, 1960

Mr. Morris Childs
7949 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Childs:

I want to again congratulate you on the completion of another successful mission. I personally reviewed the valuable and timely material you have gathered and want to assure you that the material is being utilized to the best advantage of our country.

You are continuing to make great sacrifices, risking your life and health. Because of the heavy work load you have been carrying and the tight schedule that faces you in the immediate future, it is my sincere desire that you find time to enjoy a much needed rest and vacation with your son and new grandchild.

Let me take this occasion to express my appreciation for the outstanding services you have rendered our country and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. As a token of my esteem I have instructed my personal representative to present you with the sum of $1,000.

May your country continue to benefit from your invaluable services.

YELLOW DUPLICATE
AUG 26 1960
MAILED

Sincerely yours,

61-7665

(1) - 100-428091 (Solo)

100-428091
NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 6 1960

NOTE ON YELLOW: See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 8/23/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

FFF:ras
(9) AUG 26 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 61-7665-114

CG 5824-S*

Reurlet 8/17/60.

In connection with the recently completed Solo mission the Bureau feels that the outstanding contribution afforded to the success of this mission by CG 5824-S* is deserving of special recognition.

There is attached an appropriate letter addressed to CG 5824-S* under his true identity. You are to personally deliver this letter to the informant and afford him an opportunity to read it. This letter should then be brought back by you to the Chicago Office where it is to be retained in the office safe. Under no circumstances are you to relinquish control of this letter at any time.

In addition to the above, the Bureau feels that the manner in which the informant discharged his duties in connection with the Solo operation is deserving of recognition in the form of a cash award over and above his authorized remuneration. At the time the above letter is delivered to the informant authority is granted to furnish him a cash award in the amount of $1,000.

Any pertinent observations which you may have relative to the reaction of our informant to this letter and cash award should be made available to the Bureau.

Enclosure

(1) - 100-428091 (Solo)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 8/23/60 captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

FFF:ras
51 SEP (10) 8 1960

YELLOW DUPLICATE
AUG 26 1960
MAILED

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 6 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-107117

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS=C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/27/60. This report pertains to the Congress of the CP of Brazil.

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

REC-72 100-428091-918

9-1

11 AUG 30 1960

59 SEP 7 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Brazil to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the CP of Cuba, stated that the CP of Brazil plans to start its congress on September 1, 1960, and that it may be held under illegal conditions.

It is noted that "Hoy", publication of the PSP, referred to the Brazilian delegate as CALIL CLEODE.

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

ATTN: A. H. BELMONT

Re New York and Chicago airtels to the Bureau in July and August, 1960, concerning the results of the sixth Solo mission by CG 5824-S* which began on July 9, 1960 and terminated, on the instructions of the Russians, on his arrival in New York on August 1, 1960. Informant is now in Cuba attending important Communist Party (CP) international meetings with representatives of all Communist countries and a Cuban CP Congress which begins on August 16, 1960.

Also, as a result of this trip, the informant is scheduled to return to the USSR to complete his original mission and to attend the first meeting in Moscow of a commission to discuss the ideological dispute between the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and the CP of China. This meeting will be followed by another meeting of representatives of the international Communist movement in Moscow scheduled for November 9, 1960 to deal with the same subject matter and it is hoped the informant will also attend this meeting.

An analysis of the results of the sixth Solo mission has been completed by this office, and, in the opinion of this office, the results are outstanding in information obtained and reflect the results of steady building of contacts by this informant throughout the years in which he has operated for the Bureau.

Specifically, the following are considered as outstanding accomplishments and re-emphasize the value of this informant to the Bureau:

EX 109

100-428097-919

(2) Bureau (REGISTERED)
1- Chicago
2 CNF/njb 32
(3)

REC-42

Sept 2

18 AUG 22 1960

62 SEP 8 1960

INV SEC.

in an open ideological dispute between the Chinese and Russian representatives, including KHRUSHCHEV, on "peaceful co-existence", the Bureau has been able to furnish the most top level intelligence information to the President, the State Department, and other intelligence agencies, which no doubt will be of important significance in shaping State Department and national security policies.

2. The Bureau has been able to furnish top level intelligence information to the extent that the Chinese-USSR differences are more than ideological, that they encompass suspicions of each other, the failure to provide airport facilities to the Russians, failure to provide radio station useage, nuclear weapons access, etc.

3. Fifty Latin American Communists spent six months in China and are currently returning to Latin America. The Chinese taught these individuals guerrilla warfare and the need for revolution in Panama and Brazil. This information is particularly timely at this time in view of the current OAS meetings in Costa Rica and in view of the Cuban situation.

4. The informant obtained almost a complete text of eighty pages of an ideological document reflecting the dispute between the Russians and the Chinese.

5. The informant identified and met with two representatives of the "Secret Department" of the CPSU, who have been in the United States of recent date.

6. The informant arranged for three possible contacts with the Russians for himself and NY 694-S within the next six months and perfected a better contact apparatus.

7. Informant met with NICOLAI MOSTOVITS of the North and South American International Department of the CPSU and had two formal meetings with BORRIS PONOMAREV, head of the International Department of the CPSU. He had full discussions with them on North and South American problems, as well as a discussion on the CP program in this country and learned that in the main the Russians are satisfied with the line of the American Party leadership. Out of these conversations the informant also obtained considerable information concerning the CPSU and Chinese differences and verified these differences go beyond ideological differences.

mediately after the Cuban Congress. He was also able to secure an invitation and is currently in Cuba. Thus again, we have contact with CP representatives from all Latin American countries at a time when this intelligence information is of such great importance to the State Department in shaping American foreign policy for Latin America.

9. Informant was briefed in detail and obtained documents of the Third Rumanian Congress from ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in a meeting at Prague, Czechoslovakia.

10. The informant met with members of the Secret Department of the CPSU where he discussed the need for perfection of an apparatus in this country. He arranged for meetings in August and September for himself and for NY 694-S in this country. The representatives of the Secret Department suggested the possibility of microfilming Party documents to facilitate exchanging and made the comment that this apparatus operation is not for the purpose of military espionage but is for the purpose of exchanging information between the CP, USA and the CPSU.

11. Obtained additional information on the Peoples University in Moscow in which the Bureau has a great interest because we are attempting to send people to this University. As a result of this information new instructions have already been issued by the Bureau concerning action to be taken on three people we intend to send to this University.

12. Informant held an important meeting with leading members of the All Union Council of Trade Unions in the USSR and received their impressions concerning the delegations that had been sent to the USSR and future plans and desires for delegations to visit the USSR.

13. Furnished information concerning possible bargaining effort to return Bishop WALSH from Communist China in exchange for permission for WILLIAM Z. FOSTER to go to Russia.

14. Furnished information to the effect that PITTMAN, of the "Daily Worker" in Moscow, or JAMES JACKSON, or both, may visit Africa with KHRUSHCHEV as correspondents of the "Daily Worker".

person who will represent the CP, USA at a meeting of a Commission congress in Moscow, September 28, 1960, which is to try and work out a compromise on the ideological differences between the USSR and the CP of China.

16. Obtained information from ABE CHAPMAN regarding ALFRED and MARTHA STERN.

17. Informant presented information concerning the ideological differences between the CPSU and the Chinese Party to the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA on August 6 and 7, 1960, obtained a resolution in support of the Russian position, and conveyed the views of the National Executive Committee to the Russian Party through contacts of TRACHTENBERG.

18. Informant was able to convey to GUS HALL the full approval of the line he set forth for the CP, USA in his speech of June, 1960, which the informant reviewed with the Russians, KOSTOVITS and PONOMAREV.

19. Secured information concerning [redacted] and his work in the USSR.

20. Held discussions with the Acting Editor of "The New World Review" in Prague.

21. Obtained Soviet approval of the use of [redacted] as intermediaries between the informant and the Russians in contacts, and also for the purpose of using them to hold certain CP funds. b6 b7C

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the extraordinary services of this informant and the outstanding international intelligence information obtained, the following recommendations are made:

1. That a letter along the lines of the attached form be prepared for submission to the informant over the Director's signature so that this letter can be presented to the informant immediately upon his return to Chicago from New York and Cuba.

be approved in the amount of $1,000.

In connection with the above requests, it is believed that it would be most propitious to make this presentation immediately upon the return of CG 5824-S* from Cuba. The reading of a written report of the results of these Solo trips often does not adequately present the mental anguish and physical hardships which must be endured to obtain this information. Behind the Iron Curtain CG 5824-S* has to conduct himself at all times with the knowledge that one false step can be the last one.

Despite exhaustion from the rigors of the sixth Solo trip, and an extremely heavy schedule in New York, including briefing of HALL, DENNIS, and FOSTER, a three day meeting of the National Executive Committee, and a hurried and necessary trip to Toronto to brief TIM BUCK, CG 5824-S* left for Havana on the seventh Solo trip twelve days after he arrived in New York City from the sixth trip. As of August 17, 1960, the informant has not found time to visit his home in Chicago.

Upon his return to the United States he will be faced with the task of reporting on the Cuba trip to the Bureau and to the CP,USA. He has scheduled meetings with the Russians between September 7 and 10, 1960 in New York City and is scheduled to be in Moscow again on September 28-29, 1960. We also want him to be in Moscow in November for the scheduled conference of Communist Parties.

you on another most successful mission.

I have carefully reviewed the voluminous materials which are most significant and timely in nature. These materials are already being fully evaluated and utilized in the best interests of our country.

You are continuing to make great sacrifices beyond the call of duty and at great risk to your life and health. With the heavy schedule which you are facing in the immediate future, it is my sincere desire that you give first priority to finding time to enjoy a much needed vacation with your son and new grandchild.

May your country continue to benefit from your outstanding services.

Very truly yours,

100-428091-920

ENCLOSURE

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo is the code name for the operation involving our informants, CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S*, as the liaison representatives between the Communist Party (CP), USA, and top-level leaders of the CP of the Soviet Union (CPSU), Iron Curtain countries and Red China.

CG 5824-S*, at the instructions of Gus Hall, General Secretary, CP, USA, went abroad 7/9/60 in connection with Solo mission Number six and returned to the United States on 7/31/60. While abroad, informant contacted important functionaries of the CPSU in Moscow, Russia, and contacted Czechoslovakian CP members in Prague.

A complete analysis of the material obtained on this Solo mission was made at the Bureau and it was determined that the information secured was outstanding. These data, on a selective basis, were disseminated with the Director's approval to high-ranking officials and agencies of our Government: the White House, the Vice President, the Secretary of State, the Director of Central Intelligence Agency, the Attorney General and the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces. Some of this information will no doubt be of special significance to the State Department and will assist it in shaping its national security policies. The information obtained concerning Latin-American countries is timely in view of the current Organization of American States meetings in Costa Rica. The current ideological dispute between the CPSU and the CP of China will not only help our Government formulate policies, but may give the Bureau an opportunity to disrupt CP, USA, activities in this country through our Counterintelligence Program.

Chicago letter 8/17/60 recommends that the Bureau may desire to express its appreciation to the informant for his unusual services by giving him a bonus payment of $1,000, this bonus to be presented to him upon his return from Cuba. 100-428091-920

ENCLOSURE EX 109

ENCLOSURE
100-428091
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Administrative Division
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

REC-42
12 SEP 2 1960

1 - Mr. J. D. Donohue
1 - Mr. Fox

FFF:ras (7)

59 SEP 7 1960

OBSERVATIONS:

It is to be observed that subsequent to Solo missions one and three CG 5824-S* was given a personal letter from the Director and a bonus payment of $1,000. There is no question but that Solo mission Number six developed very important information and that the informant endangered his life in undertaking this mission. CG 5824-S* is presently in Cuba on the seventh Solo mission and is expected to return to the United States shortly. He is part of a CP, USA, delegation to the Cuban CP Congress and the Conference of Latin-American CPs which Conference immediately follows the Congress.

Despite exhaustion from the rigors of the sixth Solo trip, which terminated 7/31/60, and an extremely heavy schedule in New York, including the briefings of Gus Hall, Eugene Dennis and William Z. Foster, CP, USA, functionaries, a three-day meeting of the National Executive Committee and a hurried and necessary trip to Toronto, Canada, to brief Tim Buck, Canadian CP leader, CG 5824-S* left for Havana, Cuba, on the seventh Solo trip 12 days after he arrived in New York City from the sixth Solo mission.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That CG 5824-S* be afforded a bonus payment in the amount of $1,000. It is believed that informant certainly merits recognition for his outstanding services in this operation above and beyond his usual remuneration.

2. That a personal letter of commendation over the Director's signature be directed to CG 5824-S*. This letter will be delivered to informant by the SAC, Chicago, for perusal and then immediately returned to the Chicago Office and retained in the safe. Chicago pointed out that because of the informant's exhaustion from the rigors of the sixth Solo mission and his heavy schedule of activities since then, he should be urged to take a vacation and be with his son and grandchild.

3. There is attached for your approval an appropriate communication to the SAC, Chicago. Enclosed with this communication is a personal letter of commendation from the Director to CG 5824-S*. Appropriate instructions are included regarding the manner in which this communication is to be made available to the informant. Instructions are also included to afford the informant a cash bonus payment of $1,000.

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Records of the New York Office reflect that as of 8/31/60, transactions in the SOLO account reported by NY 694-S since the date of the last accounting have been as follows:

Credit

On hand 8/2/60	$66,921.00
Received from foreign source (Soviet) 8/24/60	50,000.00
Total	$116,921.00

Debit

To ISADORE WOFSY for use of CP National Office 8/3/60	$ 15,000.00
To PHIL BART for payment of travelling expenses of CPUSA delegates to CP of Cuba Convention, and for payment of travelling expenses to said convention of Puerto Rican delegates 8/8/60	2,000.00
To ISADORE WOFSY for use of CPUSA National Office 8/10/60	8,000.00
To ISADORE WOFSY for use of CPUSA National Office 8/12/60	7,000.00

cc: 1v43
2-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46, Sub F) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York 134-91 (INV.) (41)
1-New York 100-128861 (CPUSA-FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS) (415)
1-New York 100-134637 Sub A (41) REC-53

100-428091-921

ACB:ume
(6)

EX-105

10 SEP 2 1960

INT. SEC. SEC.

52 SEP 9 1960

b6
b7C

To [redacted] to hold as depository of SOLO funds

8/15/60	$ 5,000.00
Total	$37,000.00

Balance

8/31/60	$79,921.00

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning a statement made in Havana, Cuba, by Constantine Telalov. Telalov was in Havana in August, 1960, as a delegate from the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

Telalov stated that Bulgaria does not want to exchange cultural or other types of delegations with the United States since the delegations from the United States could reach people in all of Bulgaria. On the other hand, Telalov stated, there are only 50,000 Bulgarians in the United States and any Bulgarian delegation to the United States could only reach a fraction of this number. The United States State Department has Bulgaria "over a barrel," Telalov commented, since the Bulgarian Government does not know how to refuse a request of the United States State Department for an exchange of delegations.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President; the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Christian A. Herter, the Secretary of State; and the Honorable Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency.

100-428091

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO.

FFF:ras
(8)

TOP SECRET

Tolson
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Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

67 SEP 8 1960

SEP 7 1960 COMM-FBI

SEP 1 05 PM '60 FBI

REC-18 100-428091-922

SEP 8 1960

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our high placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60 captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP~~ SECRET

INSTRUCTIONS

Execute this receipt in duplicate and secure signature of person to whom the classified document is delivered. The original copy should be sent to the Divisional Top Secret Office. The duplicate should be retained by person releasing document.

Execution of a receipt is not required when a person who has signed for another person delivers the document to the addressee.

Transmittal of documents outside the Division or the Department must be cleared through the Divisional Top Secret Control Officer.

GPO 914486

Form No. DJ-34
(Ed. 5-31-56)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TS-291

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT RECEIPT

Control No. _____

FROM (Division or Office) Deputy Attorney General

TO Director, FBI

DELIVERED BY Miss [redacted] For Judge Walsh Room 4111

RECEIVED BY [redacted] For _____ Room _____

DATE 9-16-60 Time 12:45 P.M.

b6
b7C

IDENTITY OF DOCUMENT

ADDRESSEE The Attorney General

FROM Director, FBI

DATE Sept. 7, 1960 No. PAGES 1 COPY Carbon OF _____ COPIES

CLASSIFICATION ~~Top Secret~~ FILE NO. 100-428091

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning statements made in Havana, Cuba, by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba. These statements were made during August, 1960.

Roca stated that the life of the Cuban revolution depends on the unity of the PSP, the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate. The July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate, other main forces in the Cuban Government, are looked upon by the PSP as representing the national bourgeoisie.

Roca mentioned four tasks of the revolution: (1) unity; (2) greater production; (3) strengthening the armed defense and might of the country; and (4) elevating the revolutionary consciousness of the people. These tasks were repeated over and over again by various speakers at the Eighth National Assembly of the PSP, which was held in Havana from August 16, 1960, through August 21, 1960.

Information furnished our sources discloses that PSP members spend a few hours, five days a week, in military training, guard duty and ideological training. Most Party members wear the uniform of the militia and carry firearms. The building housing PSP headquarters, 306 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba, is being remodeled; air conditioning and sound-proofing are being installed.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

SEP 7 1960 COMM-FBI

SEP 7 | 10 PM 1960

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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

FFF:ras (8)

100-428091

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

REC-4 5 SEP 8 1960

TOP SECRET

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

This information is being disseminated to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President; the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Christian A. Herter, the Secretary of State; and Mr. Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

Deputy AG Walsh returned his copy of this letter 9-16-60. It has been destroyed 9/22/10 jjf

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP~~ SECRET

Form No. DJ-34
(Ed. 9-31-56)

TS-290

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT RECEIPT

Control No. _____

FROM (Division or Office) Deputy Attorney General

TO Director FBI

DELIVERED BY [redacted] For Judge Walsh Room 4111

RECEIVED BY [redacted] For 12:25 P.M. Room

DATE 9-16-60 Time

b6
b7C

IDENTITY OF DOCUMENT

ADDRESSEE The Attorney General

FROM Director, FBI

DATE Sept. 7, 1960 No. PAGES 2 COPY Carbon OF _____ COPIES

CLASSIFICATION ~~Top Secret~~ FILE NO. 100-428091

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Chicago airtel 9/1/60, copy furnished your office, concerning the question of an exchange of representatives between the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP). James E. Jackson, member of the CPUSA Secretariat, mentioned that "Prensa Latina" might serve as a cover for the PSP representative in the United States.

New York and Chicago are instructed to follow this matter closely with CG 5824-S* and keep the Bureau advised if any of these plans materialize.

1 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)

1 - New York ("Prensa Latina")

1 - 105-80145 ("Prensa Latina")

1 - 64-200-210 (PSP)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the PSP, advised Jackson that "Prensa Latina" "is not ours," but the idea of exchanging representatives between the CPUSA and the PSP is a good one. Escalante said that the Cuban comrades may accept this idea. He told Jackson that he could send someone from the CPUSA to Cuba, but it is hard for a Cuban comrade to get into the United States.

105-80145
64-200-210

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MAILED 12
SEP 8 1960
FBI

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EX-105
REC-51
100-428091-3924

FFF:ras
(9)

19 SEP 8 1960

52 SEP 9 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY LIAISON

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Gray:

I thought the President and you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning a statement made in Havana, Cuba, by Constantine Telalov. Telalov was in Havana in August, 1960, as a delegate from the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

Telalov stated that Bulgaria does not want to exchange cultural or other types of delegations with the United States since the delegations from the United States could reach people in all of Bulgaria. On the other hand, Telalov stated, there are only 50,000 Bulgarians in the United States and any Bulgarian delegation to the United States could only reach a fraction of this number. The United States State Department has Bulgaria "over a barrel," Telalov commented, since the Bulgarian Government does not know how to refuse a request of the United States State Department for an exchange of delegations.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded

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100-428091

EX-105

REC-72

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

19 SEP 8 1960

FFF:ras
(7)

TOP SECRET

51 SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COMM-FBI
SEP 1 05 PM '60
FBI

careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP~~ SECRET

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Gray:

I thought the President and you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning statements made in Havana, Cuba, by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba. These statements were made during August, 1960.

— Roca stated that the life of the Cuban revolution depends on the unity of the PSP, the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate. The July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate, other main forces in the Cuban Government, are looked upon by the PSP as representing the national bourgeoisie.

Roca mentioned four tasks of the revolution: (1) unity; (2) greater production; (3) strengthening the armed defense and might of the country; and (4) elevating the revolutionary consciousness of the people. These tasks were repeated over and over again by various speakers at the Eighth National Assembly of the PSP, which was held in Havana, Cuba, from August 16, 1960, through August 21, 1960.

Information furnished our sources discloses that PSP members spend a few hours, five days a week, in military training, guard duty and ideological training. Most Party members wear the uniform of the militia and carry firearms.

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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

100-428091

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

FFF:ras

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-72 100-428091-926

EX-105

19 SEP 8 1960

51 SEP 12 1960

TOP SECRET

BY COURIER SVC
NEW ORK
12 SEP
COMM-FBI

SEP 7 10 PM '60

The building housing PSP headquarters, 306 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba, is being remodeled; air conditioning and soundproofing are being installed.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP~~ SECRET

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO;
IS-C

- CG 5824-S* furnished orally the information on the following page concerning KLAUS FUCHS and the SOBELL and ROSENBERG cases to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/27/60.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1 - NEW YORK (100-134637) (#41)

ARW:DJG
(6)

RECD

100-428091-927

REC-18

AUG 30 1960

EX-111

ENCLOSURE

2-CC-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 13 1960

During August 1960, PAUL WERNER, Chief of the East German Delegation to the Congress of the CP of Cuba and another representative from East Germany, advised that an attorney, MARSHALL PERLIN, from the United States, had made an attempt to interview KLAUS FUCHS in East Germany. According to WERNER, PERLIN alleged that FUCHS has certain facts relating to the SOBELL and ROSENBERG Espionage Cases, which he, PERLIN, desires to obtain. PERLIN alleged that if he could get a deposition or other statement from FUCHS concerning these facts it would materially affect these espionage cases. WERNER said that in view of this, representatives of the East German Government have interviewed FUCHS and as a result they have obtained information which they allege can expose "the frame-up" in these cases. This information if released would cause HARRY GOLD to tell "all the truth". WERNER did not disclose what these facts were or how these two cases would be influenced by them. He desired to know if the representatives from the East German Government should do business with PERLIN.

NW-42[illegible]-927

ENCLOSURE

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on August 27, 1960. This report concerns a discussion with BUJOR ALMASON of the Communist Party (CP) of Rumania pertaining to contacts with the CP, USA, in the United States.

Recorded
Indexed
Filed (last)

100-435011-928

ENCLOSURE

REC-24

EX-105

4 SEP 3 1960

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf
(5)

INDEXED

SEP 14 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

COMMUNIST PARTY OF RUMANIA CONCERNING
CONTACTS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY,
USA, IN THE UNITED STATES

During the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba, MORRIS CHILDS complained to BUJOR ALMASON, representative of the CP of Rumania, about the method in which an invitation to the Third Congress of the CP of Rumania in June, 1960, was delivered to the CP, USA. CHILDS said that the invitation was extended unofficially to HERBERT APTHEKER, who does not have a position in the top leadership of the CP, USA.

CHILDS asked why the CP of Rumania could not utilize MARCEL SCHERER of New York as a contact for messages for the leadership of the CP, USA. ALMASON stated that this proposal will be given consideration but he also suggested that CHILDS personally discuss this matter with the Foreign Department of the CP of Rumania in Bucharest.

ENCL 1

100-428091-928

BY LIAISON

[redacted] to the
Vice President
Room T-6, The Capitol
Washington 25, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I am enclosing a letter which I believe the Vice President may wish to see.

Sincerely,

Delivered to Sen. Robert Cashman in absence of Miss Woods 4:30 PM 9/7/60 RGG

Enclosure

100-428091

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60 captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C," FFF:ras.

FBI
SEP 7 10 PM '60

REC-39

EX-110

100-428091-929

SEP 9 1960

FFF:ras
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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

September 7, 1960

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington 25, D. C.

Delivered 9/7/60 Page

Dear Dick:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning statements made in Havana, Cuba, by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba. These statements were made during August, 1960.

Roca stated that the life of the Cuban revolution depends on the unity of the PSP, the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate. The July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate, other main forces in the Cuban Government, are looked upon by the PSP as representing the national bourgeoisie.

Roca mentioned four tasks of the revolution: (1) unity; (2) greater production; (3) strengthening the armed defense and might of the country; and (4) elevating the revolutionary consciousness of the people. These tasks were repeated over and over again by various speakers at the Eighth National Assembly of the PSP, which was held in Havana from August 16, 1960, through August 21, 1960.

Information furnished our sources discloses that PSP members spend a few hours, five days a week, in military training, guard duty and ideological training. Most Party members wear the uniform of the militia and carry firearms. The building housing PSP headquarters, 306 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba, is being remodeled; air conditioning and sound-proofing are being installed.

SEP 7 1 10 PM '60
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100-428091
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

FFF:ras
(7)

SECRET

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE 100-428091-929

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP SECRET~~

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

Delivered 9/7/60 2pm

Honorable Christian A. Herter
The Secretary of State
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Herter:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning statements made in Havana, Cuba, by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba. These statements were made during August, 1960.

Roca stated that the life of the Cuban revolution depends on the unity of the PSP, the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate. The July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate, other main forces in the Cuban Government, are looked upon by the PSP as representing the national bourgeoisie.

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Information furnished our sources discloses that PSP members spend a few hours, five days a week, in military training, guard duty and ideological training. Most Party members wear the uniform of the militia and carry firearms. The building housing PSP headquarters, 306 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba, is being remodeled; air conditioning and sound-proofing are being installed.

SEP 7 1 10 PM '60

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100-428091

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

EFF:ras (7)

100-428091-930

FY-102 REC-18

19 SEP 8 1960

TOP SECRET

21 SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP SECRET~~

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

Honorable Christian A. Herter
The Secretary of State
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Herter:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning a statement made in Havana, Cuba, by Constantine Tolalov. Tolalov was in Havana in August, 1960, as a delegate from the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

Tolalov stated that Bulgaria does not want to exchange cultural or other types of delegations with the United States since the delegations from the United States could reach people in all of Bulgaria. On the other hand, Tolalov stated, there are only 50,000 Bulgarians in the United States and any Bulgarian delegation to the United States could only reach a fraction of this number. The United States State Department has Bulgaria "over a barrel," Tolalov commented, since the Bulgarian Government does not know how to refuse a request of the United States State Department for an exchange of delegations.

EX-102 REC-22 100-428091-931

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

SEP 8 1960

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Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TOP SECRET

RECD-READING ROOM
FBI

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP SECRET~~

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

Mr. Allen W. Dulles
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Administration Building
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning statements made in Havana, Cuba, by Blas Roca, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba. These statements were made during August, 1960.

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Information furnished our sources discloses that PSP members spend a few hours, five days a week, in military training, guard duty and ideological training. Most Party members wear the uniform of the militia and carry firearms. The building housing PSP Headquarters, 306 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba, is being remodeled; air conditioning and sound-proofing are being installed.

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REC-42 100-428091-937

EX 109

100-428091 SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

SEP 9 1960

55 SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "Top Secret" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

TOP SECRET

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on August 27, 1960. This report contains information concerning a possible contribution to the Communist Party, USA (CP) by ALFRED K. STERN.

100-428091-933

REC-42

4 SEP 8 1960

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf
(5) 9 SEP 13 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Prior to his leaving New York City for Havana, Cuba, for attendance at the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba, GUS HALL and IRVING POTASH told MORRIS CHILDS that they wanted LOUIS WEINSTOCK to see ALFRED K. STERN when WEINSTOCK goes to Czechoslovakia in September, 1960, to attend a conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The purpose of WEINSTOCK's visit to STERN would be to obtain money from STERN for payment of attorney's fees to VICTOR RABINOWITZ who has agreed to handle some legal work for STERN in the United States and also for a donation to the CP, USA. However, STERN's funds are under the control of the State Bank of Czechoslovakia. Would the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia arrange for the release of any substantial sum which STERN wants to donate to the CP, USA?

CHILDS delivered this request to ZLATO TULA, member of the delegation from the CP of Czechoslovakia to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP and also a member of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia.

On August 27, 1960, the fact that this request was being delivered to the Central Committee of the CP of Czechoslovakia was conveyed to LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

100-428091-933

ENCLOSURE

-1-

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReBulet 5/4/60, instructing that details concerning disbursements of funds in the possession of CG 5824-S* be submitted to the Bureau by the 5th of the month following the month being reported.

Balance in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of July 29, 1960	$114,045.00

Additions

None*

Disbursements

None

Balance in Possession of CG 5824-S* as of September 1, 1960	$114,045**

* On July 31, 1960, CG 5824-S* returned from Moscow with $13,731. This sum was received from NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS for WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as indicated in New York airtel dated August 2, 1960. CG 5824-S* turned this sum over to NY 694-S* in New York City. Thus, there have been no transactions involving the funds in Chicago since prior to July 29, 1960.

** Of this amount, $6,000 has been given to JACK KLING of Chicago for safekeeping.

2 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637 Sub A, SOLO FUNDS)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(4)

REC-6 100-428091-934

7 SEP 6 1960

EX-112

51 SEP 12 1960

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091) (U)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (U)

SOLO
IS-C (U)

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/25 and 27/60. This report contains information concerning a request of attorney MARSHALL PERLIN of New York, to obtain information from KLAUS FUCHS at East Germany. (U)

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

Classified by 3060 PWT
Declassify on: OADR 9/2/87

REC-42 100-428091-935

4 SEP 8 1960

EX 104

5 SEP 13 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

City to Obtain Information from
KLAUS FUCHS in East Germany

At the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba, in Havana during the week of August 14, 1960, a representative of the East German delegation, whose name is not known, and ~~PAUL~~ WERNER of the East German CP delegation, engaged in a private discussion with JAMES JACKSON and MORRIS CHILDS of the delegation from the CP, USA. (U)

The East Germans wanted information about attorney MARSHALL PERLIN of New York City. That is, they wanted to know if it was all right to deal with him. PERLIN had made a request for a deposition and other information from KLAUS FUCHS or an opportunity to interview FUCHS in regard to the cases of MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. (U)

The East German delegates said that as a result of this request, FUCHS was interviewed by East Germans. They said that FUCHS has facts which would be of great value in exposing the "frame up" of MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. These facts would blow these cases "sky high". HARRY GOLD would be pressured by the facts to tell the real truth. (U)

Neither JACKSON nor CHILDS could furnish any substantial information concerning PERLIN although both said they had heard of him. (U)

~~# 86-181 200~~
~~Classified by 3012 PUT/AT~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ 9/21/87

100-428091-935
ENCLOSURE

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/27/60. This report contains information pertaining to WALTER LOWENFELS.

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

REC-42 100-428091-936

4 SEP 9 1960

EX-112

57 SEP 16 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

WALTER LOWENFELS

JESUS COLON, member of the Communist Party, (CP), USA delegation to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), CP of Cuba, carried with him to Cuba, a message from the National Office of the CP, USA, pertaining to WALTER LOWENFELS.

The message was that LOWENFELS, formerly of Philadelphia, and currently residing in New Jersey, has been invited to and plans to be in East Germany on or about November 18, 1960. According to COLON, LOWENFELS is a member of the CP, USA, and wanted to be invited to Cuba. The message in regard to an invitation to Cuba was transmitted by MORRIS CHILDS to ANIBAL ESCALANTE, Executive Secretary of the PSP.

Subsequently it was learned that COLON had garbled the message. Actually LOWENFELS expected that the CP of the Soviet Union would have a delegation at the 8th National Assembly of the PSP. LOWENFELS wanted the CP, USA delegation to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP to inform the representatives of the CP of the Soviet Union that he would appreciate an invitation to the Soviet Union during the period he plans to be in East Germany.

ENCLOSURE

100-4-28091-936

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C
c

The following is the tentative schedule of CG 5824-S* for the next few weeks.

Leave Chicago for New York City on American Airlines Flight 392 at 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, 9/6/60. CG 5824-S* has reservations at the Hotel Statler under the name of MARTIN CAMP.

Remain in New York City from 9/6/60 to 9/11/60, for previously scheduled meetings in New York City with "the Russians".

Return to Chicago on American Airlines Flight 393 at 5:00 p.m., Sunday, 9/11/60.

During the weeks of 9/11 and 9/18/60, may make a trip to California to visit his son and grandchild. Will attend any meetings of the leading committees of the CP, USA, in New York City and make preparations for the 8th Solo trip to the Soviet Union to attend a conference scheduled to be held in Moscow on 9/28 and 29/60. During this period CG 5824-S* may also renew the passport which he has in his own name since it will expire in the fall of 1960.

Remain in the Communist countries of Europe during October, attend a conference scheduled to be held in Moscow in November and return to the United States during 11/60.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

REC-6 100-428091-937

10 SEP 8 1960

Approved: [redacted]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

INT. SEC.

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on August 27, 1960. This report concerns TODAR LAMBEF SCHAAPCHIEFF, also known as FNU NESTOR. He is the step-father of DOROTHY HEALEY and is residing in Bulgaria.

1 cc destroyed
1 cc-1743

REC-42

100-428091-938

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago.

ENCL

4 SEP 8 1960

JEK:plf
(5)

32 SEP 12 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

One of the messages carried by the Communist Party, USA (CP) delegation to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the CP of Cuba, had come from the National Office of the CP, USA, and pertained to FNU NESTOR, also known as TODAR LAMBEV SCHAAPCHIEFF. NESTOR is currently residing in Bulgaria and is not receiving a pension from the Bulgarian Government. He is the step-father of DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the Southern California District of the CP, USA. HEALEY is of the opinion that her step-father is not receiving a pension because he has been involved, in the past, in ideological disputes with GEORGE PIRINSKY. PIRINSKY is a former resident of the United States and is currently a leading member of the CP of Bulgaria.

The case of NESTOR was discussed with CONSTANTINE TELALOV, member of the delegation of the CP of Bulgaria to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP. TELALOV said that the opinion of HEALEY as to the reason why NESTOR is not receiving a pension, is possibly correct. However, TELALOV stated that he would look into the matter.

- ENCLOSURE

100-428091-938

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

Mr. Allen W. Dulles
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Administration Building
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning a statement made in Havana, Cuba, by Constantine Tolalov. Tolalov was in Havana in August, 1960, as a delegate from the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

Tolalov stated that Bulgaria does not want to exchange cultural or other types of delegations with the United States since the delegations from the United States could reach people in all of Bulgaria. On the other hand, Tolalov stated, there are only 50,000 Bulgarians in the United States and any Bulgarian delegation to the United States could only reach a fraction of this number. The United States State Department has Bulgaria "over a barrel," Tolalov commented, since the Bulgarian Government does not know how to refuse a request of the United States State Department for an exchange of delegations.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

FFF:ras
(7)
52 SEP 12 1960
100-428091

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-6 100-428091-939

SEP 9

SEP 7 1 05 PM '60
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter is classified "Top Secret" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

TOP SECRET

September 7, 1960

BY LIAISON

[redacted] to the Vice President
Room T-6, The Capitol
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear [redacted]:

I am enclosing a letter which I believe the Vice President may wish to see.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

100-428091

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Enclosure classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

FFF:ras

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Retrieved 7/7/60 Page

b6
b7C

REC-6 100-428091

9 SEP 9

SEP 1960

FBI

SEP 6 PM '60

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dick:

I thought you would be interested in the following information obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, concerning a statement made in Havana, Cuba, by Constantine Telalov. Telalov was in Havana in August, 1960, as a delegate from the Communist Party of Bulgaria to the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

Telalov stated that Bulgaria does not want to exchange cultural or other types of delegations with the United States since the delegations from the United States could reach people in all of Bulgaria. On the other hand, Telalov stated, there are only 50,000 Bulgarians in the United States and any Bulgarian delegation to the United States could only reach a fraction of this number. The United States State Department has Bulgaria "over a barrel," Telalov commented, since the Bulgarian Government does not know how to refuse a request of the United States State Department for an exchange of delegations.

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ENCLOSURE

100-428091

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
SEP 7 1 06 PM '60

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Sincerely,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

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See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/6/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

~~TOP SECRET~~

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* on August 26, 1960, made available to SA JOHN E. KEATING for photographing the following items:

1) Case for credentials for fraternal delegates to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba.

2) Credential for CG 5824-S*

One photographic copy of each of these items is enclosed herewith for the Bureau, the Chicago copies are located in Chicago file 134-46 Sub B-1A(87).

2 - Bureau (Encls.2)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(3)

RECD

100-428091-941

SEP 6 1960

EX-104

2 ENCLOSURE

51 SEP 13 1960

PARTIDO SOCIALISTA POPULAR

LA HABANA

16 AL 21 DE AGOSTO DE 1960

DELEGADO FRATERNAL

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU FROM CHICAGO

Photographic copies of the following:

1) Case for credentials for fraternal delegates to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP, the CP of Cuba.

2) Credential for CG 5824-S*

Re: SOLO
IS-C

Bufile 100-428091
CGfile 134-46 Sub B



COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

I believe the information contained in the enclosed memorandum will be of interest to you. This information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, was obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA. The information pertains to statements made by Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, during August, 1960.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President; the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Christian A. Herter, the Secretary of State; and Mr. Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency.

Enclosure

100-428091

MAILED 10
SEP 9 1960
COMM-FBI

REC-34 100-428091-942

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh (Enclosure)
Deputy Attorney General

15 SEP 9 1960

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This letter and its enclosure are classified "Top Secret" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

FFF:ras (8)

12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 8 3 22 PM '60
RECD-READING ROOM

SEP 8 2 14 PM '60
RECD-READING ROOM

SCLB SLD/GCL
DCL 2/2/98 (FK)

September 8, 1960

HOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, CAN AID THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party of Cuba, stated in Havana, Cuba, during August, 1960, that the PSP is looking forward to a prolonged struggle in Cuba. He felt that help from the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), is very important.

PSP Program:

The PSP program points to the need for good relations with all countries on an equal basis and neighborly relations with the United States on an equal basis. Cuba is ready to talk to the United States, provided the United States recognizes that Cuba has independence and that it can deal with other countries. Escalante urged the CPUSA to use statements from the PSP program and not shout about a break between the United States and Cuba. He stated the CPUSA should not start shouting "Vive Cuba! Vive the Revolution!" but should just talk about the need for good neighborly relations.

It was suggested that the CPUSA quote the statement of Fidel Castro that "Cuba is not against the American people but only against the monopolies." The CPUSA must point out that Cuba is not a Soviet base--it just wants to be free and its dealings with Russia are Cuba's way of accomplishing the revolution.

Trade-Union Delegations:

According to Escalante, the Confederation of Trade Unions of Cuba (CTC) will invite trade-union delegations from the United States. The CTC is prepared to receive such

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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2
FFF:ras
ORIGINAL ON PLASTIPLATE

100-428091-942

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECRET

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ENCLOSURE

7

United States and Cuba.

The Negro Question:

Fidel Castro is very interested in the Negro problem in the United States, Escalante commented. Fidel would like to see United States Negroes visit Cuba so that they could get a picture of how Cuba fights discrimination. Cuba has a project for Negroes called "Operation Invitation." Its object: to invite Negroes from the United States, such as leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the owners of newspapers, and then try to reverse the process by sending Cubans to the United States. Again, the CPUSA is expected to assist in this Cuban project, "Operation Invitation."

The Sugar Quota:

Escalante suggested that the CPUSA present the "Cuban sugar quota" topic in a way that the United States housewife "might" believe it. "Tell the American people," Escalante said, "that cutting the sugar quota for Cuba not only punishes Cuba, but also punishes the American consumer through the payment of higher prices. The price Cuba was supposed to receive above the world market price for sugar was not aid for Cuba, but instead, it was protection for the United States sugar growers."

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

[redacted]

September 8, 1960

BY LIAISON

Mr. Allen W. Dulles
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Administration Building
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

to A'g 9/9/60 pm

Dear Mr. Dulles:

I believe the information contained in the enclosed memorandum will be of interest to you. This information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, was obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA. The information pertains to statements made by Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, during August, 1960.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

EX 109
REC- 56
100-428091 - 943

NOTE ON YELLOW: This letter and its enclosure are classified "Top Secret" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

Enclosure

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

FFF:ras (7)

TOP SECRET

Tolson
Mohr
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Belmont
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Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 8 3 22 PM '60
FBI
NOOM-READING ROOM

SEP 8 2 14 PM '60
FBI
READING ROOM

b6
b7C

Form No. DJ-34
(Ed. 9-31-56)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TS-292

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT RECEIPT

Control No. _____

FROM (Division or Office) Deputy Attorney General

TO Director, FBI

DELIVERED BY [redacted] For Judge Walsh Room 4111

RECEIVED BY _____ For _____ Room _____

DATE 9-16-60 Time 12:26 P.M.

IDENTITY OF DOCUMENT

ADDRESSEE The Attorney General

FROM Director, FBI

DATE Sept. 8, 1960 No. PAGES 3 COPY Carbon OF _____ COPIES

CLASSIFICATION Top Secret FILE NO. 100-428091

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INTERNAL SECURITY - C
WITH ENCLOSURE "HOW THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, CAN AID THE CUBAN
REVOLUTION"

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CG 5824-S* left New York City 8/11/60 to attend, as a Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), delegate, the Eighth National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), CP of Cuba, scheduled to convene in Havana, Cuba, 8/16/60. Informant returned to the United States from this seventh Solo mission on 8/25/60.

My memorandum 8/27/60 set forth the highlights of the seventh Solo trip. Chicago airtel 8/30/60 contains a resume of the report of Blas Roca, General Secretary, PSP, which took him 11 hours to deliver to the Eighth National Assembly on 8/16-17/60. Roca described and traced the activities of the PSP from February, 1952, to the present time. Following are some of the main points Roca touched on in his speech:

1. The aim of the Cuban revolution is to achieve economic independence for Cuba and to subordinate U.S. monopolies to the Cuban will for the national development and advance of the revolution.

2. The revolution is sustained by all the working people, peasants and national bourgeoisie. The counterrevolutionists cannot do very much with the internal forces but they do have the support of U.S. imperialism. Cuba has the majority support of the peoples of Latin America, Asia and the socialist world.

3. The new regime of Fidel Castro has established relations with the socialist countries. "We" are free under Fidel despite the continued threat of imperialism. "We" have no written pacts because "we" are all integrated in the rebel army (Fidel's army) and because the revolutionary government is carrying through the demands of the masses--no other guarantees are necessary.

4. Blas Roca admitted to a great mistake. He said "we" did not prepare sufficiently for the armed struggle. Fidel did prepare his people. Roca commented that the measures used by the new

100-428091
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Fox
FFF:ras
(5)

REC-56 100-428091-943
EX 109
10 SEP 12 1960

regime have opened the road to revolutionary change. Now "we" are searching still for more adequate forms to advance the revolution. A new Cuban state is being organized to guarantee the realization of the Cuban revolution.

5. Cuba has a problem because of a lack of skilled technicians and revolutionary zeal. The socialist countries, however, will give Cuba some urgent help in this sphere. Cuba will have to accelerate its training of Cuban technicians on a national scale and the PSP should work on this project as an urgent task.

6. The U.S. has refused Cuba arms for defense. The Soviet Union sells Cuba anything it wants to buy. U.S. economic aggression was frustrated, thanks to the solidarity of the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp. The Soviet Union saved our people, saved Cuba and perhaps avoided a bloody war, Roca said. Because of the help of the Soviet Union, "we" are able to hold on to the revolutionary gains.

7. One-fourth of all the sugar produced by Cuba is now purchased by the Soviet Union and Red China. This amount, Roca said, will increase. "We" will receive entire factories from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

8. Sympathy for the Cuban revolution is growing in all Latin-American countries and in other countries throughout the world. Roca did not deviate from the international communist line when he advocated peaceful coexistence, end overseas military bases including the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay and reduction in armaments.

9. The PSP is a Marxist-Leninist organization and is one of the organizers of the Cuban revolution. It works with other revolutionary organizations: the July 26 Movement and the March 13 Directorate.

10. The PSP member should be more disciplined, more organized, must be a member in the defense of the revolution, must master the use of arms, spread Marxism-Leninism and the aims of Fidel Castro and must get into other organizations and work there.

11. Revolutionary propaganda must be organized. "We" need to add to the militia, to teach it how to use arms more efficiently

and how to mobilize more quickly. All Party members, the youth, men and women should be in the militia.

OBSERVATIONS:

A magazine supplement to the 8/21/60 issue of "Hoy," official publication of the PSP, contains the text of the 11-hour report given by Blas Roca. A copy of this supplement has been furnished to the Bureau by Chicago airtel 8/29/60.

ACTION:

None. For your information. This material will not be disseminated to interested agencies of the Government inasmuch as the text of Roca's speech has already appeared in a publication issued by the PSP, and is, therefore, available to these agencies.

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on September 2, 1960. This information pertains to ITIHAD al SHAAB, delegate from the CP of Iraq to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba.

3 INCLOSURE
(1 cc destroyed)
(1 - ICC 1V 43 B)

REC. 51 100-428091-944

12 SEP 8 1960

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf

57 SEP 13 1960

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ITIHAD al SHAAB

There should be added to the list of fraternal delegates to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the name of ITIHAD al SHAAB. He is an attorney and a writer. He did not speak at the 8th National Assembly of the PSP. He has some connection with a periodical or publishing house in Baghdad called Razok Tallo.

100-428491-944

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

I

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau the following four items which were obtained by CG 5824-S* in connection with attendance at the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba:

1. The #7 issue of "Inra". CUBA

2. An issue of "Mella", publication of the Juventud Socialista. CUBA

3. An issue of "Verde Olivo", which is the publication of the militia in Cuba. CUBA

4. A copy of a poster which is designed to be displayed in a residence in Cuba to indicate that a member of the militia resides there. CUBA

The Chicago Division has no further need for any of these items and it is suggested that they be destroyed if they are of no value to the Bureau.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:LMA
(3)

ENCLOSURE

FBI/DOJ

REC-19 100-428091-945
13
13 SEP 6 1960

59 SEP 14 1960

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago airtel dated 8/31/60, containing a summary of the final day of sessions of the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP) and a plenum and open session held on Monday, August 22, 1960. On Page 15 of reairtel, it is stated that PAUL WERNER of East Germany went with a group of delegates from fraternal Communist Parties on a tour to Oriente Province. In reviewing this report on September 3, 1960, CG 5824-S* stated that he recalled seeing WERNER in Havana after the tour had left for Oriente Province. Therefore, WERNER did not make this tour as scheduled.

This letter and three airtels being submitted on September 6, 1960, concludes the information obtained as a result of the seventh SOLO trip.

EXPEDITE

REC-64 100-428091-946

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf
(3)

52 SEP 14 1960

ESP-R

(00: NEW YORK)

SOLO

ReNYlet of 8/22/60, which set forth an analysis of money received from the Soviets by NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*.

On 8/25/60, NY 694-S* furnished an additional $50,000.00 in $20.00 notes, which was obtained from the Soviets for use of the CP, USA.

A comparison of the serial numbers of the above notes against the serial numbers of notes issued to Soviet establishments in NY and WFO (Russian Funds - Bufile 65-28939, NY file 65-6315) reflected the following:

On 2/13/58, 300 $20.00 notes were issued by the Chase Manhattan Bank, Park Ave. and 60th St., NY, to the representative of the USSR to the UN bearing serial numbers B 60262301 B to B 60262600 B.

It is noted that contained among the aforementioned $50,000.00 was a $20.00 note bearing serial # B 60262360 B, series 1950A.

On 5/29/58, 1,000 $20.00 notes were issued by the Chase Manhattan Bank, Park Ave. and 60th St. NY, to the representative of the USSR to the UN bearing serial numbers B 60321001 B to B 60322000 B.

2 - Bureau (65-66405) (RM)
(1 - 100-428091)
1 - Chicago (134-46 Sub B) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (65-6696) (INFO) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (65-5323) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (65-7842) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134037)
1 - New York (65-17690)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
178 SEP 9 1960

LNW:lmp
(9)

50 SEP 14 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

65-66405-107

$50,000.00 was a $20.00 note bearing serial # B 00321226 B, series 1950 A.

Inasmuch as the Chase Manhattan Bank records do not reflect the series number of notes issued to the Soviet representative, it would be somewhat difficult to prove that the aforementioned two $20.00 notes are identical with the two notes issued by them, as set forth above.

However, knowing that the 1950 B series notes did not emanate from the US Treasury, Washington, D.C., until approximately June, 1958, this office feels quite certain that they are identical. This statement is made with the knowledge also, that for several years prior to June 1958, 1950 A series notes were being issued.

In connection with the identification of the above two notes, the following is noted.

In late 1958, a Soviet double agent of the NYO received in payment from his Soviet principal, the following $20.00 notes:

Serial Number	Series
B 00261655 B	1950 A
1656 B	1950 A
1658 B	1950 A
B 00262490 B	1950 A
2499 B	1950 A

Records of the Chase Manhattan Bank reflect the Soviets were issued $20.00 notes bearing serial numbers B 00201201 B to B 00202101 B on 2/13/58, and serial numbers B 00202301 B to B 00202600 on 2/14/58.

the two aforementioned notes recovered from the $50,000.00 was issued to the Soviets on the same date as the above notes which were recovered in a Soviet espionage operation.

Only 130 notes separate the one note recovered in the $50,000.00 from one of the notes recovered in the above espionage operation.

Above for information.

September 9, 1960

BY LIAISON

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

9-3040 (U)

My dear Mr. Gray:

In accordance with the request of Mr. A. Russell Ash, Acting National Security Council Representative on Internal Security, I am enclosing a Photostat of a summary of a letter from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which was read to the conference of Communist Parties held in June, 1960, in Bucharest, Rumania, immediately following the Third Congress of the Rumanian Workers Party. This material supplements the information furnished you as an enclosure with my letter of August 5, 1960. (U)

This summary was made available by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past and pertains to the conflict of views between the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China. Because of the sensitive nature of our source, it is requested that the summary be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis. (U)

Sincerely yours,

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY 4412
REASON: 1.3 (a) (2) (3)
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION: 5-17-99

Enclosure (U)
100-428091

GAD:hke
(8)

Ash, who was present during the IIC meeting in the Director's office on September 7, 1960, asked that a copy of this summary be made available to Mr. Gray to supplement the earlier summary furnished him on August 5, 1960. (U)

REC-52 100-428091-94

Classified Top Secret because disclosure of this information might identify our highly placed informant with resultant grave damage to national defense. (U)

TOP SECRET

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Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

61 SEP 19 1960

CG 5824-S*
SECURITY INFORMANT

Re Chicago letter 9/2/60, copy furnished your office.

Chicago Office is instructed to forward to the Los Angeles Office the letter dated 8/24/60 addressed to CG 5824-S* under his true identity. The Los Angeles Office is instructed to make arrangements for you to personally meet the informant and his son under secure conditions and afford informant's son an opportunity to read this letter. Under no circumstances are you to relinquish control of this letter at any time. This letter should then be returned to the Chicago Office where it will be maintained in the office safe.

Any pertinent observations which you may have relative to the reaction of informant's son to this letter should be made available to the Chicago Office and the Bureau.

2 - Chicago (134-46-Sub B)

1 - 100-428091 (Solo)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/8/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

YELLOW DUPLICATE
SEP 9 - 1960
MAILED

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
87 SEP 13 1960

FFF:ras
(11)
52 SEP 14 1960

ORIGINAL FILED IN 134-46-Sub B

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

Re Chicago letter dated 7/1/60, Bureau letter dated 8/18/60, and Chicago letter dated 8/19/60, all dealing with estimated expenses and an accounting by CG 5824-S* for expenses in connection with the sixth SOLO trip.

In Chicago letter dated July 1, 1960, the following was set forth as the estimated budget for the sixth SOLO trip.

Round Trip Plane Transportation and Ground Transportation from Chicago, Illinois, to Paris, France	$1,200
Round Trip Plane Transportation From Paris, France, to Prague, Czechoslovakia	150
Plane Transportation from Prague, Czechoslovakia, to Moscow, Russia	150
Hotel Rooms, Meals and Miscellaneous Expenses in Western Europe On the Way to and From Moscow, Russia	270
Miscellaneous Items of Clothing, etc., Needed for the Trip Since CG 5824-S* Was Traveling Under an Assumed Name	150
A Sum of $250 to Compensate the Parents of CG 5824-S* to Move From Their Apartment to his Residence to Insure the Safety of his Residence, Reference Material and Personal Property Therein	250
Total Estimated Expense	$2,170

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf

100-428091-948

REC-56 10/8 13 SEP 9 1960

EX 104

53 SEP 13 1960

INVT. SEC.

For the total estimated expenses CG 5824-S* took $1,000 from CP, USA, funds and was furnished with $1,170 by the Bureau.

In addition to the $1,000, CG 5824-S* was also furnished with $250 of Bureau funds in New York City during August, 1960, in connection with the seventh SOLO trip to Cuba.

CG 5824-S* advised on September 1, 1960, that the CP, SU, did not furnish him with plane transportation from Moscow to Prague but did furnish $110 for travel expenses. However, he spent, for travel, this sum and the sum of $1,500 estimated for travel expenses. Since he had instructions from the CP, SU, to return to the United States as soon as possible, it cost an extra $20 to "convince" an airline ticket agent in Europe that space was available in the middle of the tourist season.

CG 5824-S* advised that he spent $150 for clothing which had no laundry marks or dry cleaning marks. He left several items of clothing in Moscow as gifts to the Russians and also purchased a gift for SEMA KUSNETSOV of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CP, SU, since it is customary to exchange gifts in these circumstances. CG 5824-S* does not accept gifts in return because he travels under an assumed name and his passport does not reflect travel in Russia.

CG 5824-S* also advised that he gave $250 to his parents.

This leaves the sum of $270 estimated for hotel rooms, meals, etc., in Western Europe. CG 5824-S* advised that he spent most of this sum but did not keep an exact accounting of it.

In addition, CG 5824-S* had the following expenses which had not been provided for:

Round Trip Fare from New York City to Toronto and Hotel Room in Toronto for One Night----------$100

Hotel Rooms and Meals in New York City from July 30, to August 11, 1960 (hotel room was maintained during the one day trip to Toronto)
Hotel room and meals in New York City on August 25 and August 26, 1960 and Hotel Room in Chicago on August 27, 1960, to Meet With the Contacting Agent----------300

Total $400

CG 5824-S* advised that he took $275 from CP, USA, funds for expenses for the seventh SOLO trip to Cuba. However, he was again traveling under an assumed name and the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the CP of Cuba, counseled that he should stay at a hotel other than the Hotel Commodore in Havana. Thus, he had to pay a hotel bill while other delegates were housed by the PSP at the Hotel Commodore. Whether or not this security precaution was necessary might be subject to debate but becomes a moot question since the only identification he had with him in New York City prior to the trip to Cuba was that for the assumed name.

In addition to the hotel room in Havana from August 11, to August 24, 1960, CG 5824-S* also had to purchase a round trip plane ticket from New York City to Havana. The Hotel Riviera lost his laundry and he also broke his reading glasses in Cuba and had to have them replaced in Chicago.

CG 5824-S* advised that as well as he can determine, and he does not keep detailed records, what little money he had left from the trip to Europe, the $250 of Bureau funds

given to him in New York City and the $275 in CP, USA, funds for the trip to Cuba, just about covered the expenses in connection with the hotel room and meals in New York City, the trip to Toronto, the plane fare to Cuba and the hotel room and other expenses in Havana.

It is the opinion of the Chicago Division that CG 5824-S* probably spent more than the total of Bureau and CP, USA, funds at his disposal for the sixth and seventh SOLO trips. Former CG 5853-S always maintained records of his expenses for him and it is most difficult to obtain a detailed accounting from him. It is known that he tries to be accurate and certainly is not making any profit on the expense money he has available for these trips. Whether or not the trips could be accomplished more economically is a debatable point because emergency situations arise which cannot be anticipated in advance and because of the security precautions that must be taken in order not to jeopardize the future of this highly successful operation.

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO, IS-C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following pages to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/25/60. This report deals with a tour of Area 7 of Cuba, which was conducted by the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, for delegates from fraternal Communist Parties on Sunday, 8/14/60.

One additional communication, to be submitted during the week of 9/4/60, will contain some overall comments of CG 5824-S* in regard to current conditions in Cuba. This will be the last communication on the 7th Solo Trip.

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

3 ENCLOSURE

REC-90 100-428091-949

10 SEP 13 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 SEP 20 1960

for Delegates from fraternal Communist Parties on Sunday, August 14, 1960

On Sunday, August 14, 1960, all of the delegates from fraternal Communist Parties who were in Havana to attend the 8th National Assembly of the PSP, the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba, were requested to report to the Hotel Comodoro at 8:00 a.m. for a day long tour of Area 7 of Cuba. This area surrounds Havana.

The first stop was a visit to the PSP Headquarters of the Marymont District. The second stop was some 30 to 40 kilometers away and was at the headquarters of the July 26th Movement in a small town.

The policy of the PSP is to strive as much as possible, for unity with the other forces in Cuba. The purpose of the visit to this headquarters of the July 26th Movement was to let those at this headquarters know that unity means unity with the PSP and all CPs. Further, that CPs look upon all revolutionary forces as one.

It is difficult to describe the frenzied speeches, made by the Cubans and heard on this tour. Also the vehement shouting of slogans such as Down with Yankees! Cuba Si, Yankees No! To the Wall! No quotas, No Masters; Down with Yankee Imperialism. These slogans were shouted over and over again.

One is taken back by the youth of the people who participated in the demonstrations during this tour. It seemed that most of the people encountered on the tour were in their late teens and 20's. Even children 8 and 9 years old were carrying commando knives. With many people in the militia and carrying firearms, Cuba is practically an armed camp.

PARTIDO SOCIALISTA POPULAR

1 cuba

ARNOLDO FERRETO, delegate to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP from the CP of Costa Rica, spoke twice during this tour. The purpose of this was to show that the OAS meeting then in progress in Costa Rica would not reflect what the people in Costa Rica think.

-1- ENCLOSURE
100-428091-949

After the visit to the headquarters of the July 26th Movement in a small town, the fraternal delegates were taken another 40 to 50 kilometers to a sugar mill which had been taken over and is being run by a cooperative. Thousands of people were in the streets and were cheering the fraternal delegates. Again there were the usual speeches. The head of the July 26th Movement at this sugar mill spoke. The mill was not operating at this time. It was stated that it is planned to extend the growing season for sugar crops. JACQUES DUCLOS of France, who speaks Spanish, made an answering speech. There was a large demonstration and the usual cheering and chanting of the slogans. A "typical peasant meal" which was impossible to eat, was served.

From the sugar mill the fraternal delegates were taken to a PSP cadre school in Area or District 7. The school is located on the estate of a former chief of police.

A captain of the militia, who later was present at the 8th National Assembly of the PSP, is responsible for this school where political and military training is given. He showed the delegates around the school. The students are in their early teens. They sleep on canvas cots and every inch of space is occupied. The verandas are utilized for classes. The students are also given training in the operation of farm equipment. The captain talked of the need for the study of Marxism-Leninism and political economy. He said that one cannot be a foreman or a good leader in anything if he is not trained ideologically as well as in particular skills.

Next the fraternal delegates travelled in rain and mud for a couple of hours to a farm cooperative. It was learned on this trip that the names of towns and villages in Cuba have been changed to the names of heros of the revolution. The farm cooperative was still in District or Area 7. Since the tour was running late, only a few people were at the farm to greet the fraternal delegates. The chairman of the cooperative apologized and asked the delegates to wait. It did not take long to pack a hall on the farm.

the revolution, the income for an employee on the farm was 450 pesos a year. This has been doubled. Women did not work on the farm before the revolution but they do now. The cooperative obtains loans from the Government.

A meeting at this farm cooperative turned into a free-for-all debate which left everyone confused as to what the aims of the cooperative are. RUBEN ARZAMOV, delegate from the CP of Bulgaria, asked if the workers on the cooperative are given any incentives or if they do volunteer work. The Chinese delegate also asked a few questions. Even the leadership of the cooperative was not clear as to the policy of the Government in regard to building cooperatives or collective farms. Each speaker had a different explanation. The current ideological struggle between the CP of the Soviet Union and the CP of China was apparent in the undertones of the debate. It is noted that the CP of the Soviet Union has criticized the policy of the communes in China.

It was later noticed that there were criticisms of the National Institute for Agrarian Reform (INRA) at the 8th National Assembly. Obviously INRA has been following a leftist policy. It has been draging its feet on the distribution of land and credits in order to force peasants into state farms run by INRA.

This tour for the fraternal delegates ended in Havana about midnight. The purpose of this tour was to give the fraternal delegates a taste of the Cuban spirit.

Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

REC. 30

URGENT 8-26-60 5-15 PM JLD

TO DIRECTOR 3 AND SAC, CHICAGO

FROM SAC, NEW YORK 261900

SOLO, IS-C. THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED THUS FAR BY CG 5824-S* IN CONNECTION WITH ATTENDANCE AT THE EIGHTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PARTIDO SOCIALISTA POPULAR, CP OF CUBA. A CONFERENCE OF LATIN AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTIES, SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH A CONGRESS OF THE CP OF CUBA, WAS NOT HELD SINCE IT WAS FELT THAT THE ITEMS WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED AT THIS CONFERENCE WERE TAKEN UP AT THE CUBAN CP CONGRESS. THE CONGRESS LASTED FROM TUESDAY, AUGUST 16 LAST, THROUGH SUNDAY, AUGUST 21 LAST, WITH A PUBLIC SESSION ON MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22 LAST. ALL SESSIONS WERE HELD AT THE HOTEL COMMODORE AND MOST OF THE DELEGATES WERE ALSO HOUSED AT THIS HOTEL. CESAR ESCALANTE, BROTHER OF ANIBAL ESCALANTE, MADE THE REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. HE SAID THERE WERE 204 CUBAN DELEGATES AND 65 FRATERNAL DELEGATES PRESENT. THE FRATERNAL DELEGATES REPRESENTED 21 COMMUNIST PARTIES. THE CPUSA, WITH A 5 MAN DELEGATION HEADED BY JAMES JACKSON HAD THE LARGEST DELEGATION. THE CPSU DID NOT HAVE A DELEGATION IN ATTENDANCE BUT DID SEND "GREETINGS." THE CP OF CHINA HAD A THREE MAN DELEGATION HEADED BY GENERAL W. U. HSIU CHUEN. EAST GERMANY WAS REPRESENTED BY PAUL WERNER; FRANCE BY JACQUES DUCLOS; ITALY BY VELIO SPANNO. ALL OF THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES WERE

Mr. Belmont

REC- 30 100-428091-959

50 SEP 16 1960

EX-107

11 SEP 13 1960

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

REPRESENTED EXCEPT THE SOVIET UNION. THE AGENDA CONSISTED MAINLY OF AN 11 HOUR REPORT BY BLAS ROCA, THE PARTY PROGRAM, CHANGES IN PARTY STATUTES AND THE ELECTION OF A CENTRAL COMMITTEE. ALL DELEGATES WERE GIVEN AT LEAST $50 IN SPENDING MONEY AND GIFTS SUCH AS BOXES OF CIGARS, LEATHER BRIEF CASES, ETC. ROCA LISTED THE FOLLOWING AS THE FOUR TASKS OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTION: 1-UNITY; 2-GREATER PRODUCTION; 3-STRENGTHENING THE ARMED DEFENSE AND MIGHT OF CUBA; 4-ELEVATING REVOLUTIONARY CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE. THESE FOUR TASKS WERE REPEATED OVER AND OVER AGAIN AT THE CONGRESS. DURING THE CONGRESS THE SPEAKERS WERE CONSTANTLY INTERRUPTED WITH RHYTHMIC CLAPPING AND SHOUTING AND SINGING OF SLOGANS, SUCH AS "CUBA SI, YANKEE NO," "DOWN WITH YANKEE IMPERIALISM," "NO SUGAR" (QUOTA); "NO MASTERS," "TO THE WALL," "PATRIA O. MUERTE" (FATHERLAND OR DEATH) AND "VENCEREMOS!" (WE WILL WIN). ONE CANNOT DESCRIBE THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE DELEGATES AND THE HATRED FOR NORTH AMERICA. INFORMANT HAS MATERIAL CONTAINING COMPLETE TEXT OF THE SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE CP OF CUBA. IN OPINION OF CHICAGO INFORMANT, THE CP HAS A VERY BIG HAND IN THE RUNNING OF CUBA. THE JULY 26TH MOVEMENT AND THE MARCH 13 DIRECTORATE ARE THE OTHER FORCES IN THE GOVERNMENT BUT THEY WOULD BE MEANINGLESS WITHOUT THE CP. THE CP CAN GET AND HAS GOTTEN ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, MILITARY, TECHNICAL AND OTHER AID FOR CUBA FROM THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES. THE COMMUNIST CAMP UNDERTOOK THIS AID TO CUBA SO THAT CUBA WOULD NOT SUCCUMB TO ANY PRESSURES FROM THE UNITED STATES. SOME OF THE EUROPEAN DELEGATES COMMENTED THAT CUBA

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

PAGE THREE: FROM SAC, NEW YORK 261900

MAY SOON HAVE THE BEST STANDARD OF LIVING IN LATIN AMERICA BECAUSE THE SOCIALIST CAMP WILL MAKE IT AN EXAMPLE FOR THE REST OF LATIN AMERICA TO FOLLOW. PRIVATELY ANIBAL ESCALANTE STATED THAT THE PSP DOES NOT WANT THE CPUSA TO SHOOT FOR A BREAK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA. CUBA WANTS EQUAL TREATMENT BY ALL COUNTRIES. CUBA IS READY TO TALK TO THE UNITED STATES PROVIDED THAT THE US RECOGNIZES THAT CUBA HAS ACHIEVED INDEPENDENCE AND CAN DEAL WITH WHATEVER COUNTRIES IT WANTS TO. OBVIOUSLY, FIDEL CASTRO HAS AGREED TO A UNITED FRONT WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE PROMISED THEY WOULD NOT BUILD ONLY A CP BUT WILL UNITE WITH ALL REVOLUTIONARIES AND ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITALISM UP TO A POINT AND WITH CONTROLS. THE COMMUNISTS, IN ALLIANCE WITH THE JULY 26TH MOVEMENT AND THE MARCH 13 DIRECTORATE RUNS CUBA BUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS THE BEST ORGANIZED, BEST DISCIPLINED AND MOST POLITICALLY CONSCIOUS OF ALL THE GROUPINGS IN THE CUBAN REVOLUTION. THE CP CAN OBTAIN ALL KINDS OF AID FOR CUBA FROM THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES. THE CHINA DELEGATION PROMISED CUBA "UNRESERVED" AID. ONE IS IMPRESSED WITH THE FACT THAT ALL CP MEMBERS CARRY ARMS AND WEAR UNIFORMS. THEY ATTEND MARXIST-LENINIST CLASSES AND MILITARY DRILLS ON AN AVERAGE OF 5 DAYS A WEEK. THE LEADERS OF THE CP OF CUBA REALLY EXPECT A MILITARY ATTACK FROM THE UNITED STATES. INFORMANT ALSO ADVISED THAT A REPRESENTATIVE OF BULGARIA STATED THAT BULGARIA DOES NOT WANT AN EXCHANGE OF CULTURAL AND OTHER DELEGATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE DELEGATES FROM THE UNITED STATES COULD REACH PEOPLE IN ALL OF BULGARIA WHILE THERE, are

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

PAGE FOUR: FROM SAC, NEW YORK 261900

ONLY 50,000 BULGARIANS IN THE US AND ANY DELEGATION TO THE US COULD ONLY REACH A FRACTION OF THIS NUMBER. YET THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO REFUSE A REQUEST OF THE US STATE DEPARTMENT FOR AN EXCHANGE OF DELEGATIONS. A REPRESENTATIVE OF EAST GERMANY, WHOSE NAME IS NOT KNOWN, AND PAUL WERNER, ALSO OF THE EAST GERMANY DELEGATION, STATED THAT KLAUS FUCHS IS DOING SOME TALKING. THEY CLAIM THAT HE WILL BLOW THE MORTON SOBELL AND JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG CASES SKY HIGH. JORGE MAYSONET OF THE CP OF PUERTO RICO PLANS TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES AND ASK THE CPUSA FOR A PRINTING PRESS. CHICAGO INFORMANT, WHO IS NOT FEELING WELL, IS SCHEDULED TO DEPART NEWARK FOR CHICAGO ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT 601 AT 1PPM, AUGUST 27 NEXT.

RECEIVED: 5:53 PM TELETYPE

5:56 PM CODING UNIT MLL

I called NY on this 8/27/60. [redacted] NY supervisor got in touch with SA Keating who in turn contacted CG 5824-S. The East German delegates claim they had talked with Fuchs who has certain "facts" concerning the Sobell & Rosenberg cases, which if disclosed, would show a "frame up." Informant had no further information

b6
b7C

JEP

CC - Mr. Tolson

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

At the completion of Solo trip six, a most successful mission, CG 5824-S*, with Bureau authority, was given a cash award in the amount of $1,000. A letter addressed to the informant dated 8/24/60 referring to the cash award was shown to CG 5824-S* and then placed in the Chicago Office's safe. The Director's letter in part read, " . . . it is my sincere desire that you find time to enjoy a much needed rest and vacation with your son and new grandchild."

Chicago letter 9/2/60 discloses that the informant was visibly moved by the contents of this letter when it was shown to him on 9/1/60. "Tears came to his eyes as he exhibited emotion over the expression of thanks for his services." He said he wished he was capable of doing even more. Informant will use the cash award as a gift to his son who is purchasing a home in California.

In regard to the letter, CG 5824-S* made one request. He desires that his son be afforded an opportunity to read the letter at the time the informant is visiting him in California this month. Other than the informant's brother, NY 694-S*, his son is the only person who knows of his relationship with the FBI. CG 5824-S* stated that it is often difficult to leave his family for long periods of time without being able to explain to them the necessity for trips out of the country and the inability to communicate with them during these trips.

Chicago requests Bureau authority to mail the letter addressed to the informant dated 8/24/60 to the Los Angeles Office and for that office to permit the informant's son, in the presence of the informant, to read the letter under secure conditions. The letter will then be returned to the Chicago Office. SAC, Chicago, feels that the request of informant should be entertained.

Enc. sent 9-9-60
100-428091
1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Donohue
1 - Mr. Fox

FFF:ras
(6)

REC-31 100-428091-951

EX-112

10 SEP 13 1960

INV. SEC.

50 SEP 16 1960

OBSERVATIONS:

Informant, at the end of this month, is leaving on the eighth Solo mission to Moscow, Russia, where it is expected he will remain for six or seven weeks. It is conceivable that informant wants to impress and assure his son that his trips out of the country are for the benefit of the United States.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to the Los Angeles Office, with a copy to Chicago, be approved authorizing informant's son to read the letter addressed to the informant. Necessary precautions will be used and the letter will be returned to the Chicago Office.

September 8, 1960

LY LIAISON

Honorable Gordon Gray
Special Assistant to the President
Executive Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

5668510/GCE 2/2/98 (JFK) FBI

My dear Mr. Gray:

I believe the information contained in the enclosed memorandum will be of interest to the President and you. This information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, was obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA. The information pertains to statements made by Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, during August, 1960.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

REC-79 100-428091-952

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government. 19 SEP 13 1960

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

NOTE ON YELLOW: This letter and its enclosure are classified ~~Top Secret~~ because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

Enclosure

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

FFF:ras (7)

62 SEP 15 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 8 3 22 PM '60 FBI

SEP 8 2 14 PM '60 FBI

RECORDS READING ROOM

BY LIAISON

Honorable Christian A. Herter
The Secretary of State
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Herter:

I believe the information contained in the enclosed memorandum will be of interest to you. This information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, was obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA. The information pertains to statements made by Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, during August, 1960.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

NOTE ON YELLOW: This letter and its enclosure are classified "~~Top Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

Enclosure

FFF:ras
(7)

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

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Mohr
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

REC-79 100-428091-1953

16 SEP 19 1960

~~TOP SECRET~~

62 SEP 15 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 2 2 22 PM '60
FBI READING ROOM

SEP 2 2 14 PM '60
FBI READING ROOM

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 9/7/60, CG 5824-S advised SA [redacted] that in accordance with previous instructions from the Soviets he went on 9/7/60 at 2 PM to 3131 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx, and stood in front of a haberdashery shop at that address to await contact by a Soviet.

At approximately 2:15 PM, while CG 5824-S was looking into the window of the shop, VLADIMIR BARKOVSKY touched the informant's arm, and placed a package in his hands. BARKOVSKY said, "Here, take this. Is everything O.K.? I'll see you Saturday." Before CG 5824-S could reply, BARKOVSKY darted away, and entered an automobile, which immediately left the area. CG 5824-S believed there were several persons other than BARKOVSKY in the car. He was unable to ascertain the make or license number of the car.

According to CG 5824-S the package given him by BARKOVSKY contained $10 and $20 bills in an amount which the informant estimated to be about $50,000. In view of the possibility that he is at present under surveillance by the Soviets, CG 5824-S will give the money to NY 694-S to put in the latter's safe deposit box. It will be turned over to the NYO for processing within the next day or so.

The serial numbers on the above-mentioned bills will be checked against the list of known currency issued to Soviet establishments in NYC and Washington, D.C., and the Bureau will be advised of any positive results of this check.

100-428091-954

3-Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1-Chicago (134-46-SubB) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York 134-91 (INV.) (41)
1-New York (100-134637 Sub A) (SOLO FUNDS) (41)
1-New York 100-128861 (CPUSA FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS) (415)
1-New York 100-134637 (41)

REC-98

25 SEP 8 1960

50 SEP 16 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ACB:ume
(9)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* on 8/26/60, made available to SA JOHN E. KEATING for photostating, the following items obtained during attendance at the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the CP of Cuba:

1) An invitation to the public session of the 8th National Assembly of the PSP. This session was held on Monday evening, 8/22/60, at the Biltmore Hotel in Havana, Cuba. While it was called the closing session, of the 8th National Assembly, actually concluded with the session held on Sunday 8/21/60, at the Comodore Hotel.

2) A card which appeared on gifts from the PSP to the delegates from other CPs who attended the 8th National Assembly of the PSP.

One photostat copy of each of the above items is enclosed herewith to the Bureau, the Chicago copy is located in Chicago file 134-46 Sub B-1A(81).

b6
b7C

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)(Encls.2)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
2 ENCLOSURE

EX 104

REC-3

100-428091-955

10 SEP 15 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 SEP 15 1960

IS-C

Bufile 100-428091
CGfile 134-46 Sub B


a los delegados a la
VIII Asamblea Nacional
del
Partido Socialista Popular
La Habana, Agosto de 1960

VIII Asamblea Nacional

Invitación

Sesión de Clausura

PERSONAL E INTRANSFERIBLE



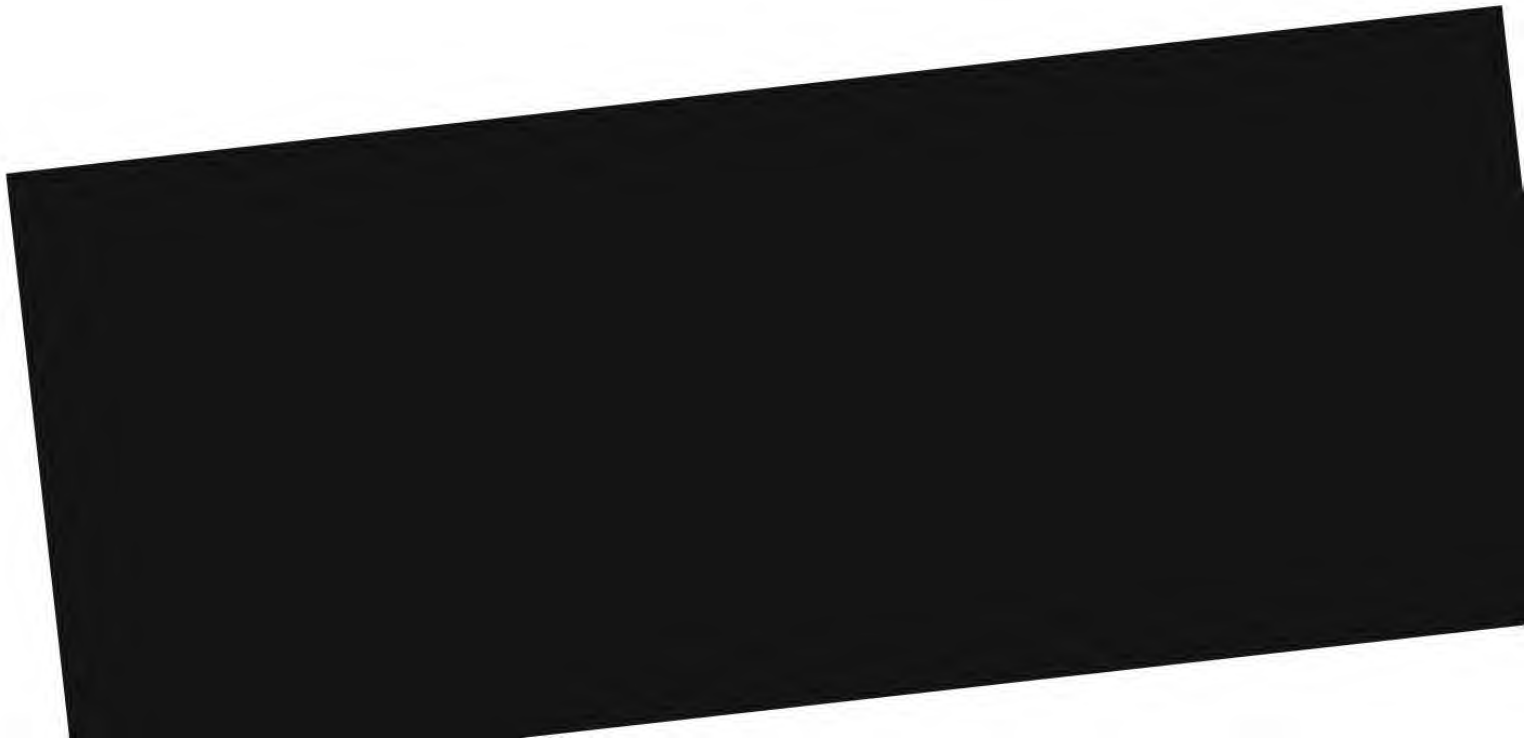
Estimado compañero:

Por medio de la presente, tenemos el gusto de invitarle a la Sesión de Clausura de la VIII Asamblea Nacional del Partido Socialista Popular, que se celebrará el lunes 22 de los corrientes, a las 5 de la tarde, en el Club "Cubanacán" (antes Biltmore), en Marianao.

Esperando vernos honrados con su presencia. Quedamos fraternalmente,

PARTIDO SOCIALISTA POPULAR — COMITE NACIONAL

Presidencia de la VIII Asamblea Nacional
del Partido Socialista Popular



September 8, 1960

BY LIAISON

[redacted] to the
Vice President
Room T-6, The Capitol
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear [redacted]

I am enclosing a letter, with enclosure, which I believe the Vice President may wish to see.

Sincerely,

SEP 8 3 22 PM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

SEP 8 2 14 PM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

b6
b7C

Enclosures - 2

100-428091

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

REC-90 100-428091-956

FFF:ras
(7)

SEP 16

Tolson
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Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 8, 1960

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dick:

I believe the information contained in the enclosed memorandum will be of interest to you. This information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, was obtained as a result of our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA. The information pertains to statements made by Anibal Escalante, Executive Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular, the Communist Party of Cuba, during August, 1960.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is requested that the contents of this communication be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

This information is being disseminated to other appropriate officials of the Government.

EX-101

Sincerely,

100-428091

REC-90

NOTE ON YELLOW: This letter and its enclosure are classified "Top ~~Secret~~" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons may tend to identify our highly placed informant, CG 5824-S*, with resultant grave damage to our national defense.

Enclosure

FFF:ras
(7)

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 9/7/60, captioned "Solo; Internal Security - C." FFF:ras.

Tolson
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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TOP SECRET

SEP 8 2 14 PM '60

FBI - RECD-READING ROOM

FEB 10 1956

SEP 9 22 11 60

FBI - READING ROOM

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following page to SA JOHN E. KEATING on August 25, 1960. This report concerns a visit to the offices of "Hoy", publication of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba.

REC-17
EX-104
100-428091-957

6 SEP 8 1960

(3) - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637) (AM) (RM)
1 - Chicago

JEK:plf
(5)

ENCLOSURE

51 SEP 19 1960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

VISIT TO THE OFFICES OF "HOY",
PUBLICATION OF THE PARTIDO SOCIALISTA
POPULAR, THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA

On Tuesday, August 23, 1960, the Communist Party, USA (CP) delegation to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the CP of Cuba, visited the offices of "Hoy" Magazine, publication of the PSP. The offices of "Hoy" are located at 615 Carlos III Avenue, Havana, Cuba.

CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ, Editor of "Hoy", stated that "Hoy" has a daily circulation of 23,000 and a Sunday circulation of 43,000. Ninety per cent of this is paid circulation and "Hoy" also carries advertisements. While some subscribers were lost because they said that "Hoy" was driving them out of business, the paper does not have a deficit.

RODRIGUEZ said that the printing plant, which is very modern, was expropriated by the Government of Cuba. It formerly belonged to a reactionary paper. Asked if "Hoy" would pay for the plant, RODRIGUEZ said that he thinks that it will be a gift. The plant contains fourteen linotype machines and the entire press run takes only about one hour.

ENCLOSURE
100-[illegible]-957

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

CG 5824-S* orally furnished the information on the following pages to SA JOHN E. KEATING on 8/26/60. This is a running translation of the 11 hour report of BLAS ROCA, General Secretary of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP). It was delivered to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP at the Commodore Hotel in Havana, Cuba on Tuesday and Wednesday, 8/16 and 17/60. Translator for CG 5824-S* was ISABELLA CANOSA, a dentist in Havana and member of the PSP assigned to the CP, USA delegation by the leadership of the PSP.

3 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)(AM)(RM)
1 - Chicago
JEK:jem
(5)

1 ENCLOSURE

EX 109

REC-8 100-428091-958

10 SEP 14

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

50 SEP 16 1960

Report of BLAS ROCA to the 8th National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), the Communist Party (CP) of Cuba

With LAZARO PENA acting as the chairman of the session, BLAS ROCA, General Secretary of the PSP, began his main report to the 8th National Assembly of the PSP on Tuesday, August 16, 1960. The report was tape recorded. ROCA warned that he would speak for 11 hours but said that he had to do it. The following is a rough summary translation of his report.

In February, 1952, we went underground just before the BATISTA coup. We then held our Congress under quite different conditions. Cuba, at that time, was under complete submission to imperialism and its tyrant, BATISTA. Now we are free under FIDEL despite the continued threat of imperialism. We will not go into details of this entire period. I will present the line to guide our revolution in the coming period.

At the last Congress or Assembly we just adopted a few resolutions. We urged the people to vote for the Orthodox Party but when March 10 came around, they would not let us vote and the crises developed. Our party stood alone in condemning the camp of BATISTA. This was a hard and rough period. Fascist gangsterism was rampant over the country, murdering dissidents and revolutionaries with impunity. They closed down our press. They made it impossible for us to use any media of communication, no radio, etc.

Many people were confused about the March 10 (BATISTA) coup. The reason for this was that the prior regime was corrupt and not much good. But our Party's line did reach some people. We warned that the trade unions would be dominated by BATISTA and would be fascist controlled. Some people were confused because they remembered that between 1938 and 1946, we did have some united fronts with BATISTA. But during this united front, to be exact in September, 1939, at the Congress of the Confederation of Cuban Trade Unions (CTC), we insisted and did get a democratic constitution in the trade union confederation and generally got democratic liberties written into the Constitution for the country.

100-428091-958

 ENCLOSURE

1940. However, the PSP denounced the BATISTA camp. We said that our first task is to get rid of imperialism; secondly to adopt some social measures that would help the people.

This time BATISTA took over in a reactionary era. Remember the international situation. Keep in mind that this was the period of the Cold War. Many people in labor were confused because of the economic prosperity which prevailed and was a result of World War II and the Korean War. Profits accrued in certain classes with the people getting a little part of them.

Like all coups, there was violence and banditry. Imperialism not only countenancing it but sometimes initiating it.

We were suppressed and oppressed and went through a horrible terror. The people suffered from increased taxation. The BATISTA gangsters moved into the economy and into the trade union movement and in all of these things, they were guided by the hand of the United States. Cuba was forced to change its diplomatic policies and break relations with the Soviet Union. The BATISTA dictatorship joined the Cold War with anti-Communism inscribed upon its banner. Other parties submitted, hoping to win the good will of Washington.

As far as our Party was concerned, none of these measures worked. The PSP said, we cannot tolerate such a Government. Cow-towing to Washington and these measures of submitting to Washington will not loosen the grip of the BATISTA tyranny or dictatorship.

Most of the leaders of Cuba and the other parties took an anti-Communist position. They were also guided by what they called geographic fatalism in formulating policies. All promised subordination to the United States. The BATISTA government was an illegal government. In July, 1953, this illegal government formally illegalized our Party. The illegality phase was tough for our Party. But we did not suffer any great losses. We saw this coming and we were prepared for illegality. Despite the tutelage of the FBI, the BATISTA regime could not prevent the escape of our leaders and only two were caught.

work despite the great difficulties. The work was good from top to bottom but not, of course, without sacrifices. Many communists were murdered. A few capitulated but most were heroic. At the same time we took advantage of every legal possibility. We used legal possibilities to propose changes in the elections laws and to make temporary agreements with various groups opposed to the BATISTA regime. We exposed and fought the fake elections rigged by BATISTA. We kept violence in abeyance but we pointed to the use of force, violence and even murder as used by the tyranny of BATISTA. We raised small demands. We would even organize small meetings and mobilize groups of people, especially students and other groups who were suppressed by BATISTA. In this way, we won the sympathy of the people as the only genuine fighters for liberty. From time to time, we even found ways in the CTC, on the basis of the needs and demands of the people, to block reaction and imperialism.

When the workers would go on strike, as in 1955, the people would follow and be encouraged. In 1955, during the sugar cane strike, the workers got their demands in 24 hours. Even BATISTA's trade union leaders were compelled to go along. At the same time, the workers encouraged the people to raise demands against the Tyranny of BATISTA.

In 1957, there were a series of political strikes. This was the time when such heroic fighters as FRANK PAIS (phonetic) and RAUL PAJOL (phonetic) were murdered. In Oriente Province, the peasants were in a state of discontent and many people in the country were dissatisfied with the concessions of the BATISTA government made to the King Ranch interests. This period of oppression and struggle educated the people so they saw the need for deeper social and economic changes. The general strike of 1957 failed. Maybe it is better that it did.

(Parenthetically speaking, what follows refers to the only major point of debate at this 8th National Assembly. Apparently it has had repercussions outside the Communist ranks in Cuba).

as a great mistake that we did not prepare sufficiently for the armed struggle. FIDEL did prepare his people. FIDEL did not believe in spontaneity and organized his guerilla band. When FIDEL landed we wrote a letter to him, offering to join. We also asked other organizations to join in the armed struggle.

The armed struggle taught us that we can win, even against imperialism. We stressed the unity of all forces, workers, peasants and working classes. We continued to stress this. The enemy uses all methods to divide. They resort to racial tension, anti-Communism and anti-Sovietism.

A vote for RAUL ST. MARTIN (phonetic) was used as a no vote against BATISTA. Then BATISTA had to resort to illegal measures and repressions. We say that the aim of the revolution is to unitedly solve social problems. That there should be no stopping until the misories of capitalism are abolished and until anti-imperialist policies are carried out through socialism.

We believe that the National Front stopped the junta that planned to replace BATISTA and put themselves at the head of the peasants, students, Negroes, etc. The rebel army (FIDEL's) was an important force. We encouraged everyone to stay in there who wanted to fight. Unity with the rebel army was the guarantee that the counter-revolution cannot get in.

We have no written pacts but because all are integrated in the rebel army and because the revolutionary government is carrying through the demands of the masses no other guarantees are necessary.

After the power of the revolutionary government was more established, we believed that new forms of unity were necessary to defend the revolution and the government. Some comrades did not understand this. They lived in the past, They thought of continuing the fight like in the past. They did not understand the need to attract workers and peasants and sections of the national bourgeoisie under FIDEL CASTRO. But we can say that all the conscious revolutionary elements are united. We can say the same exists in the CTC. Also that the peasants are uniting and there is coordination between them and the Institute

for Agrarian Reform (INRA). That farming cooperatives are developing and growing; that the National Militia is growing and training. That daily problems are being solved. But the great need in solving all other problems is unity.

The socialist youth is uniting. There is unity between the students and the young rebels. The integration of the Negro is proceeding. All of these developments guarantee the advance of the revolution. But unity is the watchword.

There is a change in the quality of the Cuban revolution. This came about because FIDEL trained his people to get the support of the masses. That this was not a mere coup. That in the armed struggle FIDEL and his group were only the initiators but the masses must carry on. The revolution depends upon and is based upon classes that have been oppressed in one form or another and who are against imperialism.

At the beginning of the revolution, the mass movement was not yet ripe or conscious of its aims. Some things could not be done on a national scale because of unequal development. Some thought that all tasks of the revolution could be accomplished all at once. In some parts of the country (by way of comment, the following is a minimizing of previous self criticism to some extent) the masses could help by capturing a radio station, destroying or taking a bridge, etc.

The Cuban revolution was a strategic triumph and began to change its quality. The conscious small groups set into motion masses of people. Up to the time of the landings the Orthodox Party had the greatest influence in Cuba. But the revolution, as it developed, created a crisis in this Party. The influence of this Party was an obstacle to the revolution. This Orthodox Party also practiced anti-Communism. We should remember that even FIDEL was at one time in the Orthodox Party.

a new group. Its leaders are not afraid of Washington. Its leadership saw the need for social and economic transformation. This is the group that landed the expedition and it has great merit because it inspired the people. This movement gave practical leadership to the people to mobilize a united populace in the city and in the field until the tyranny was defeated.

FIDEL is one of the original organizers of this July 26th Movement. He had a correct sense to get the guerrillas going and to get the rebel army organized. His revolutionary instinct told him who were the friends of the revolution - what classes would support it. He is not afraid of the threats of the imperialists. Despite his own class origin, he merges with the masses of the peoples.

There are five characteristics of the Cuban Revolution.

1) The rebel army defeated Tyranny. This was made possible because the army was reinforced by the people. The people destroyed the possibility for compromise with reaction and imperialism. In Havana, this made victory possible without the firing of a shot. Not a single person was killed in Havana. This made possible the creation of a new armed force from the very beginning because the armed struggle was the principal means, through the guerrillas, of overthrowing the tyranny. It showed that this type of armed struggle, backed by the people, can defeat the trained and better armed troops of the Yankees. This, of course, is based on the fact that such a guerrilla force, or new army, has the support of the peasants, workers and the majority of the people.

2) The Cuban Revolution was not limited to a change of personalities in Government. It smashed the old regime and got rid of all the individuals of this regime and their supporters. The police apparatus was smashed and changed. The army was either smashed or fled.

who helped BATISTA either fled or were outlawed. All repressive organs were outlawed and smashed. Some individuals were judged, imprisoned or shot. The United States Missions, particularly the armed services and the police, were sent out of the country. All the foreign spies, particularly the Yankees, were ousted from the country. All anti-Communist laws were dissolved and declared null and void.

In the trade union movement, those individuals who did not rob the people or were not with BATISTA, were all right. Others were ousted or fled. New tribunals were set up while the old judiciary powers were limited. New institutions were established. New security forces were set up. INRA was set up and the agrarian reform was announced and is being carried through.

The National Bank regulates imports and exports of currency. Only the parties which support the revolution function openly and legally. The big estates of the Latifundia were confiscated.

These measures opened the road to revolutionary change. Now we are searching still for more adequate forms to advance the revolution. A new Cuban state is being organized to guarantee the realization of the Cuban revolution.

3) The regime which was submissive to the United States imperialism was destroyed and a new one set up. This did away with the semi-colonial status of Cuba. New classes are in power in the city and in the country side. This is a power which represents the alliance between workers, peasants, the petty and the national bourgeoisie.

The national bourgeoisie could be a capitalist bourgeoisie if it is patriotic and does not submit to Yankee imperialism, extreme exploitation and excessive profits and supports the independence of Cuba.

in Latin America. The task is to defeat imperialism in order to carry through the social and economic reforms of the revolution. The aim is to achieve economic independence for Cuba; to subordinate the United States monopolies to the Cuban will for the national development and advance of the revolution. This regime, therefore, refused a United States proposal for new military missions. Without exercising national independence, the revolution cannot be carried through. There is no conciliation with imperialism. The Cuban revolution not only defeated the tyranny of BATISTA but also United States or Yankee imperialism.

The Cuban revolution has great significance for the rest of Latin America. We may be weak militarily - geography may be against us; we may have to live with imperialism but all the same we are against it.

This proves that the opportunists who preached submission were wrong. A small country like Cuba with only six million people under the guns of United States imperialism - at one time a virtual colony of Yankee monopoly - was able to defeat North American imperialism.

This new regime has now established relations with the socialist countries. We do not accept "geographic fatalism". There is no trembling before United States imperialism. If Cuba can inflict defeats on North American imperialism why cannot other countries like Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, etc.

5) Our revolution took place in a new epoch; at a time when the socialist system exerts influence on world events. It is because of the help of the Soviet Union that we are able to hold on to the revolutionary gains. The help of the socialist countries, together with the leadership of FIDEL, guarantee our victory. Venceremos!

United States imperialism is gathering and organizing gangsters and criminals for an assault against us. They now charge we are Communists (the Cuban regime). Therefore, Cuba needs to be destroyed. The people do not know the entire truth about Communism although they are beginning to learn. But this campaign of the imperialists will fail.

We also have to explain what Communism is. After we explain the difference between Communism and the real character of the Cuban revolution, we have to say that ours is not a Communist revolution. It is a national revolution against imperialism and against the latifundia.

The United States will not admit that it is fighting the Cuban revolution because it is anti-imperialist and because it confiscates or intervenes in property formerly owned by the imperialists or latifundists. The United States will not admit that the revolution is for democracy, etc.

The United States really uses anti-Communism to defeat the national revolution. The Cuban revolution is not Communist, it is a revolution of national liberation and anti-latifundia.

It is because the Cuban revolution used mass methods involving the people that it looked like a Communist revolution, but, as FIDEL said, we will build industry. We will destroy the monopolies. We will diversify agriculture and industry. We will fight for the elimination of United States monopolies in sugar and in industry. We will continue with industrialization, agricultural and other social reforms. We will eliminate race prejudice and discrimination. We will establish an integrated Cuban nation. We will develop social services. We will develop our culture and smash the United States influence in this field. We will develop the health of the people. We are for peaceful co-existence with all nations.

The militia and the rebel army have one purpose and that is to repel the invasion and to prevent counter revolution.

At this point ARNOLDO MILIAN took over as the chairman of the session. There were constant interruptions during ROCA's speech with rhythmic clapping and shouting and singing of slogans such as "Cuba Si, Yankee No", "Down with Yankee Imperialism", "No (Sugar) Quotas; No Masters", "To the Wall","Patria O. Muerte" (Fatherland or Death) and "Venceremos" (We Will Win). Nine tenths of all the shouting was against the United States.

The revolution did not stand still from the very beginning. From the very beginning, the Right wing or the Plattists (Those who believe in submission to the United States on the basis of the Platt amendment) were pretty much in power in the government. MANUEL URRUTIA was the President. The rebel army was on the other side. The big job was still ahead - getting rid of the Plattists from the government. Instead of URRUTIA, OSVALDO DORTICOS, a revolutionary and anti-imperialist was made the President.

The anti-imperialist forces began to take over and give leadership through a coalition between the proletariat and the peasantry, and the small bourgeoisie. There is no written agreement but in fact a bloc. The more Left of the bourgeoisie unite with the proletariat and as the mass movement develops, this bourgeoisie becomes more radical.

The revolutionary power is here to stay. The Yankee imperialists are shouting about the need for elections in our country. In this way they hope to create dissolution. The people are opposed to elections. They understand the aim of the United States imperialists in raising this question.

The masses, first of all, want to solve basic problems. Elections in the United States do not solve basic problems or give expression to the needs of the masses. The Cuban people have already voted with their blood. They are carrying through a real revolution. That is real democracy. The United States shouts for elections because it hopes or wants to put the lackeys of imperialism back into power. The people will vote some day but it will not be as the Yankee imperialists want.

Who are the enemies of the Cuban revolution?

1) United States imperialism is enemy number one.

2) Tyranny. The United States was the first government to recognize BATISTA regime in 1954.

etc.

4) The Latifundista. The commercial importers are also enemies of the revolution. Big landlords, usurers and all those who exploit the poor are also enemies.

5) The fugitives, adventurers and some of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church are enemies of the revolution.

6) Some new organizations with new names - organizations that want to overthrow the revolution. For example, there is the one calling itself The Cross. Actually this organization is made up of old traitors. They talk of resurrecting the revolution. But these are actually traitors working for United States imperialism. Many are agents of the FBI and working for the foreign press. This organization is neither democratic or Christian.

(At this point, SANTIAGO CARRILLO, General Secretary of the CP of Spain, entered the hall. There was a terrific ovation for him lasting at least five minutes.)

Some Trotskyists are becoming active. They have been silent for the last 30 years and were very quiet during the tyranny. But United States imperialism needs new agents and the Trotskyists are available. The anarchal-syndicalists are underground and have been so all the time. Before they never worked against the tyranny or against the imperialists. All of a sudden they appear although they have been dead for 30 years. They are anti-Soviet and they serve imperialism and counter revolution from positions of the Left. You cannot defend counter revolution or imperialism in Latin America either from the Right or the Left.

Then there are some social democrats who claim they are for the Cuban revolution but actually they are trying to defeat it. This coalition has been licked and will stay dead.

by all the working people, peasants and national bourgeoisie (who sometimes vacillate). We therefore, must say that the working class is the fundamental class and has made the most sacrifices to advance the revolution. They do not push for wage increases, therefore, they help to keep down inflation. The workers are conscious for industrialization. They contribute each week many hours of free labor as well as the tax (4%) and they even work for reduced pay.

The workers work to carry through the agrarian reforms and through the agrarian reforms the unity of the workers and peasants is growing. This is the guarantee of the revolution. The workers and peasants make up the corps or the sentinel or guard of the revolution. The workers are the first vanguard. The poor and middle peasants and agricultural workers have received the benefits of the agrarian reforms.

The urban bourgeoisie expected more from the revolution. They expected that the revolution would be in line with United States expectations. Yet while this urban bourgeoisie vacillates, it is joining with the workers, especially is this true of the smaller bourgeoisie, in anti-imperialist unity.

The counter revolutionists cannot do very much with the internal forces. But they do have the support of United States imperialism. We can say that Cuba has the support of the majority of the peoples of Latin America, of Asia and of the socialist world. Cuba has become an example for all of Latin America. Latin American countries want the Cuban way out of their present, terrible economic situation. We can therefore say that the solidarity of the peoples is gaining and growing south of the Rio Grande. In this sympathy, we must include our friends in Puerto Rico, Jamaica, and other colonies of United States imperialism. In Mexico, too, there is a growing peoples movement for Cuba. In Argentina, Brazil, as well as Uruguay, there is a growing sympathy for the Cuban revolution. In all of Latin America, Ecuador, Bolivia and other countries, the movements for the support of Cuba keep growing. We can say that their governments do not speak for the people. All the countries in the Western Hemisphere suffer from United States imperialist oppression. Even Canada, as a junior partner, is really dominated by United States capital.

between the peoples of North America and their monopolist rulers. Nearly 20 million Negroes in the United States suffer oppression and discrimination and in some instances they are worse off than some of the peoples of Latin America. United States imperialism is very cruel and oppresses its Negroes worse than Negroes are oppressed in some other countries. But among the peoples of the United States there is some sympathy for Cuba. The progressive forces in that country are teaching the people of the United States to help Cuba and are informing the people of the dangers of a nuclear conflict that might result if the United States becomes involved in a war. The Cuban revolution is not against the American people; it is only against the trusts.

Our revolution is not anti-American; only anti-imperialist. We want to live in peace and as good neighbors but as equals and without intervention.

The African-Asian countries' solidarity is of great importance because they are fighting against the same enemy - imperialism. The United States has refused us arms for defense. The Soviet Union sells us anything we want to buy. Oil is the best example. If not for this fact we would not have beaten the economic aggression of the United States.

The reduction of the sugar quota by the United States was aimed to paralyze Cuba financially. But here again United States economic aggression was frustrated, thanks to the solidarity of the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp. These countries, to begin with the Soviet Union, will buy all the sugar the United States rejects. The Peoples Republic of China has already signed a five year agreement on this with us.

The United States said that it had no intention of intervening in Cuba but only fools would believe this. The Soviet Union saved our people, saved Cuba and perhaps avoided a bloody war. The statement of NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV that Soviet rockets would be aimed at aggressors who would attack our country saved Cuba. Cuba is grateful to the socialist countries and other peoples of the world who would help to stop United States aggressive plans.

There was the usual shouting of slogans such as "Cuba Si, Yankee No", "Venceremos", "No Quotas - No Masters", "Down with Imperialism".

BLAS ROCA then thanked all the democratic organizations of the world by name, for their solidarity.

Again there was bedlam in the hall. There was rhythmic clapping and shouts of No Surrender! We will not sell ourselves!

ROCA said, we are grateful to our brother Parties. Take the message to your parties that the forces that support the Cuban revolution are more powerful than the supporters of the enemy.

ROCA sent greetings to JUAN MARINELLO, of the PSP, who is ill with a very serious eye trouble. All present cheered MARINELLO, then ROCA continued.

The Cuban revolution has foreign enemies but the United States is the chief adversary, the greatest and most dangerous of the imperialist powers. Our most important task is the fight for peaceful co-existence, against the colonialists and for peace. Imperialist aggression is possible. The United States is pushing for it. But Cuban independence is a contribution toward peace. At the same time the Cuban struggle for independence weakens imperialism and makes peaceful co-existence realizable.

The strengthening of the socialist world weakens imperialism. The Soviet Union will be the first to reach Communism. It is a powerful country and is leading in the fields of science and culture. It is perfecting its democracy. It pursues a policy of peace and strengthens the camp of socialism. The same can be said of China under the leadership of the CP of China and Comrade MAO.

China has made great strides during the last 10 years. China is a big factor in world affairs. China illustrates what socialism can do to transform a backward country. Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Hungary, Rumania and other countries of the socialist camp are making big strides forward. The Soviet Union, China and the rest of the socialist world are only one third of the world, but will soon produce one half of the world

particularly in Asia and Africa. If we study United States foreign policy in detail we will note that it is aggressive and war like. The hundreds of American bases in different countries are not for the defense of the United States but for offensive action. United States imperialism occupies Panama and maintains powerful military bases there. It does the same in Puerto Rico and is despoiling the country.

The United States retention of Guantanamo Base is harmful to Cuba. The United States pays less in rent for this base than one would pay for office rent in New York City. Perhaps this base was once needed for the protection of the Panama Canal but now Guantanamo is aimed at Cuba and other South American countries. World peace demands an end to United States bases in Latin America, withdrawal from these bases and from the bases in the rest of the world.

Concerning the international situation, the socialist countries are the biggest factor for peace. Cuba survived despite the sabotage of the United States but only because it was helped by the socialist countries. Cuba is no longer a servant of the United States in the United Nations. Cuba will follow a policy of peaceful co-existence, equal relations with all states and non-intervention in other countries.

Cuba is also against economic aggression. When the United States fights against the independence of our nation, it endangers peace. We must fight for peace, for an end to aggression, for disarmament, for more solidarity with countries that fight for independence such as Guatemala, Honduras, the West Indies, Puerto Rico, the Congo, etc.

We are sure that we would defeat North American imperialists if they invade our country. All the people in the world would help us fight. This would be a contribution to world peace.

Our revolution is developing at an accelerated pace. We have nationalized the electric company, the telephone company and other big, imperialist, monopoly interests.

by class attitudes. They prefer imperialism to their fatherland but there is no internal force that can stop the revolution in Cuba.

The counter revolutionaries are now trying to utilize the Catholic Church. United States is guiding the church. Witness the speech of Cardinal SPELLMAN in Munich and the most vicious attack against Cuba.

The KENNEDY candidacy in the United States is an effort to link up with the Catholic Church against the revolution. The United States, through FRANCO and Spain, is using Spanish priests in our country. They want to convert the churches into centers of counter revolution. They want to use Catholic schools and Catholic youth as centers against the revolution. The Catholics, in the majority, are for the revolution. Some others are agents of United States imperialism. We are appealing to the loyal Catholics to work together and life has shown that this is possible in our country.

The sessions of August 16, 1960 concluded at this time. BLAS ROCA continued his report at the session of August 17, 1960 with SEVERO AGUIRRE as the chairman.

ROCA continues.

The nationalization of power utilities, the telephone company, and oil refineries is a big blow to the United States imperialists but at the same time a guarantee for our economic independence. The electric power company was a big monopoly and an obstacle to economic development. They would drain riches from Cuba and send them to the United States.

Nationalization makes it possible for us to give cheaper electricity, cut costs, increase industrialization and use the profits for the growth of the Cuban company. The telephone was also an exclusive monopoly. We are improving and expanding service and selling this service for less and the profits go to Cuba. We intervened for a time, in the oil refinery industry but these refineries continued to be the property of the United States monopolies. Now these refineries are the property of the state.

United States monopolies. The currency went to the United States. Now 50% of the sugar production is in the hands of the state. One half of the sugar production or 52% is now milled by cooperatives.

The 6th of August will go down in history as a great day for Cuba. This was the day of nationalization. This was the day when we gave our answer to United States economic aggression. This was the day when we took over 600 million dollars in property. There are other figures in regard to mines, metal smelting, civil aviation, tobacco, radio, television, as well as magazines. Most of the transportation is now in the hands of the state and so is most of the commerce.

Now we need good planning for distribution. Industrial and general plans are in the making to advance our general economy. Planning will accelerate all our national economy. Partial plans are already being carried through. In 1960 and in 1961, some new factories will open up and produce goods or articles that were formerly imported from abroad; just to cite a few - electric bulbs, sewing machines, etc. Soon we are going to produce iron and steel and textiles and increase our shoe production.

We do have a problem because of a lack of skilled technicians and revolutionary zeal. The socialist countries will give us some urgent help in this sphere. But we will have to accelerate nationally to train Cuban technicians. The young should start. The PSP should work on this as an urgent task.

We refute the argument that private enterprise and liberty go together. We can show the contrast between exploitation by the monopolies, the former poverty of the peasants, their position in society that went hand in hand with totalitarianism. So we had private enterprise and totalitarianism. We can show a good contrast in our favor.

economy is needed to add to the volume of our production. Since commerce and the banks are controlled, private enterprise can continue and help us to develop the economy of the nation. We should remember that while there should be control on private economy, there is need for a profit. However, profits should be limited. There are already laws, chiefly of taxation, which control or limit the profits. We need more controls so that if there is excessive profit it could go to the government to be used for the expansion of the national economy and for cultural development.

Some mistakes were made in the intervening of some establishments. Some intervention may be necessary, for example, when the workers are oppressed or the management is reactionary or sabotages. But some of the small enterprises should be left alone and it might have been better if some had been left alone in the past without intervention.

Intervention in the big plants is different. Such intervention generally leads to nationalization and is necessary. But just to intervene and to irritate the national bourgeoisie is no good. They should be with the revolution. Intervention should be used only where there is no other way or when those who run certain plants are impeding the development of the economy.

Some trade unions asked for intervention during the early days of our revolution. Now I think that too many are asking the government to intervene - even in national property. Some unions are asking for a division of the profits - a sharing of the profits. That would not help the economy. What we need instead are councils of workers so that they can participate in administration. We also need trade unions to watch the carrying out of the contracts. But we must also try to avoid conflicts that would injure the revolution.

The property expropriated from the imperialists needs to be watched and improved. The trade unions have a role of discipline to play and have a conscious responsibility. They should fight against waste of materials, for economy in general and against absenteeism.

Party leaders must now be more than propagandists. They should know how to drive tractors, run machinery, be administrators, etc.

Cuba is broadening its economic and foreign relations. United States monopoly has been broken. The relations with the socialist countries prevented the suppression of Cuba, saved our independence, strengthened Cuba and saved it economically and politically.

We also defeated the economic aggression of the United States. Without the help of the Soviet Union, Cuba would have been in a desperate situation. The oil and machinery we received and the buying of sugar after the quota was cut are examples of this. One and one half million tons of sugar is the minimum figure for that bought by the Soviet Union and China. One fourth of all sugar produced by Cuba is now purchased by these two countries and this will increase.

Sugar prices in the United States are going up. This will raise the price on the world market and will give Cuba an advantage. We gave the United States four million dollars more for the oil we bought than we paid when we bought oil from others. This is a bigger saving than the sugar quota bonus which the United States paid us for the benefit of its own growers rather than to do us a favor. We are getting rice from China at 4¢ cheaper per (unit not known). We will save millions of dollars by buying rice from China.

We are going to get trucks, tractors and other items much cheaper. We will also sell our goods and diversify our economy. We will receive entire factories from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. We are being given credit. The interest rate is only 2½%. This will save us millions. Who ever gave Cuba such terms before? We are also able to trade or barter in goods which we need or have a surplus of. The United States interest rates were between 6½% and 7% in the past, Actually these were not loans, they were really mortgages held by the United States. What did they help us build? A few roads for tourists. They humiliated us and compelled us to pass laws to protect their investments. The help and credits we get from the Soviet Union and China are different.

Cuba's relations with the socialist countries will hurt no one but will help Cuba. The traitors who say differently are lying.

At this point there was a big yell from the hall, Let them go! Let them go!

ROCA continued:

We need to develop our relations with China.

We need slogans against CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

We need to develop our relations with East Germany.

The United States is trying all manners of attack. It is using its own people and immigrant bandits. When one group of counter revolutionaries is crushed, they organize another one. The United States is using so-called continental solidarity as colonialists. The OAS meeting was set for the same day as the opening of our Congress.

Nationalization in Cuba has found echoes in all other Latin American countries but the imperialists are trying to mobilize their stooges such as FIGUERES (Costa Rica), SOMOZA (Nicaragua) and other saboteurs. But we must defend the revolution and deepen the consciousness of the people. Above all, we must develop more Party consciousness. We have to give life to slogans such as Cuba Si, Yankee No! Venceremos, etc.

Marxism-Leninism is a guarantee against all deviations, right, left or ultra left or simple inexperience. Marxism-Leninism will guide us to victory. We must multiply our schools and educational institutions. The revolution requires this. We must meet all attacks from all quarters, the revisionists, the churches, the Trotskyists, etc.

Revolutionary propaganda must be organized. We must answer all questions. We must meet all attacks no matter under what flag these things are raised. We need more discipline. We need to add to the militia. We need to teach them how to use arms more effectively and how to mobilize more quickly. All Party members, the youth, men

stand for hesitation.

Here there was more shouting of the phrase, To The Wall!

ROCA continued:

We must be in all institutions and work in them. But we must also avoid antagonizing people. We should give private industry a chance, even if in a limited way. We need a new corps of diplomats. They must come from the people, the workers and revolutionaries. We need more firm people in these institutions. The development and defense of the revolution requires new methods of justice (Cuba has no legal code at the present time).

More solidarity is needed with Latin American countries, the socialist countries and all countries that are for peace. We need managers, technicians, administrators, etc. We have to raise our ability to train people. We must find people that have ability and a revolutionary spirit. We need the organization of the Party, the July 26th movement, the Negro, youth, women, intellectuals, etc.

At this point there was a chanting of Unidad, Unidad, Unidad, for five minutes.

The fundamental facts of the revolution require a stronger workers and peasants unity. The revolution requires that we fight for peace, against nuclear war, against nuclear tests, etc.

The PSP member should be more disciplined, more organized. A PSP member must be number one in the defense of the revolution no matter what post he or she occupies. PSP members must master the use of arms. The PSP membership must spread Marxism-Leninism and the aims of FIDEL CASTRO to millions. PSP members must get into other organizations and work there.

will also analyze the present epoch and classes in this revolution. He will deal with the role of institutions. This program will be a guide that should enable us to lead the masses. This program gives a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the present and the future tasks. It must be the program of the entire organization. We must prepare and raise the consciousness of the people but first of all that of the Party.

We will be more explicit on the organization of the Party since we are going to adopt a new constitution, new rules and new forms.

There will be an organization report by Comrade LUZARDO.

At this point there was a break after which ROCA continued:

We must guard that the people do not disperse their forces. They must look to their leaders but also must influence their leaders. We must not underestimate the masses. No matter what the situation the revolution is assured and will be carried out if we are based on the masses.

Opportunists and adventurers will try to take advantage of mass ferment. Only a revolutionary ideology and a revolutionary program guarantees the revolutionary organization. All members must be true to the program. The PSP is a Marxist-Leninist organization. It is one of the organizers of the Cuban revolution. But we are not the only force. There is the July 26th movement. FIDEL took the armed lead with the July 26th movement and therefore plays the main role. The March 13 Directorate plays a role and FIDEL is the leader of all the forces.

The Cuban revolution has an advantage. We are not divided. We have unity. That is why we stress the strengthening of relations with other groups. Consider the opinions of others in this unity. We think there can be more coordination between all the groups and it is needed.

Our Party committees must be more than propagandists. They are participating in the revolution. They must work and keep in mind the actual tasks. The leaders must avoid sectarian errors. The Party line is cooperation for all for the revolution. This means confidence with other people. This means consultation at all levels whether in administration or working groups so all can stop the counter revolution.

Do not force our line on the people! Explain and keep on explaining. Sectarianism hurts the revolution. Do not become high hatted. Listen to others. They can contribute. Involve non-Communists.

Sectarianism is division.

Ideology always lags behind.

Elevate the revolutionary consciousness among the workers and peasants.

Spread Marxism-Leninism and the methods of work. Only we can do this.

Party members must teach by example.

Strengthen the Party.

More propaganda.

More discipline.

More production.

New Communists are made every day. Some will come to the Party although we are not now recruiting. Those who do come to us must be the most self-sacrificing and the most faithful to the workers and peasants and to the Cuban revolution. They must accept discipline, Marxism-Leninism, and international solidarity and yet must be the greatest patriots.